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Agrahayana 6, 1894 (Saka)

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(Sixth Session)

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LOK SABHA

Monday, November 27, 1972/Agrahayana 6, 1894 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Sale of DDA's Residential Plots by Public Auction

*181 SHRI NARENDRA SINGH BISHT Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has sold hundreds of residential plots measuring 270 square metres to 400 square metres through public auction during the last three years,

(b) if so, the reasons for selling such plots through auction, and

(c) whether the Delhi Development Authority propose to develop residential plots measuring 100 square metres in future and sell them by draw of lot?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir This has been done in accordance with Government's policy for large scale acquisition, development and disposal of land in Delhi which would enable the raising of funds for investment in provision of infrastructure facilities and services, for subsidising housing for the lower income group and for provision and maintenance of public open spaces The policy envisages disposal of developed land through auction and on the basis of highest bid received except in the following cases in which allotment of land is done at predetermined rates —

(i) to individuals as compensation for their land acquired by government,

(ii) to industrialists required to re-site their factories,

(iii) to individuals in the low income group, and

(iv) to co-operative house building societies and co-operative associations of industrialists and manufacturers

(c) The Delhi Development Authority is already developing small plots and allotting them to persons in the low income group by draw of lots

श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह बिष्ट क्या सरकार दिल्ली डेवलपमेंट ऐथारिटी को आदेश देगी कि लोअर इनकम ग्रुप के लिए रैजीडेंशियल प्लाट नामिनल कीमत पर दिये जाये स्मौल इनकम ग्रुप के लोगो को रीजनेबुल कीमत पर यह प्लाट्स दिये जाय, जो भी प्लाट्स दिये जाय वह ड्रा आफ लौट से दिये जाये न कि आक्शन के द्वारा ताकि साधारण लोगो के लिए दिल्ली मे हाउसिंग प्राबलम हल हो सके ?

श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित जो हमारी नीति है उसके बारे मे मै फिर से स्पष्टीकरण किये देता हू । जो लो इनकम ग्रुप है अर्थात

7200 रुपया सालाना आमदनी तक के और 18,000 रुपये सालाना तक की आमदनी के मिडिल इनकम ग्रुप के जो लोग है उनको यह रैजीडेंशियल फ्लाट्स प्रोडिटरमिंड रेट्स पर हम देते है अलबत्ता जो इससे ऊपर की आमदनी वाले लोग है उनको हम आक्शन पर फ्लाट्स देते है । उसमे हमे जो आमदनी प्राप्त होती है उससे लोअर इनकम ग्रुप को सबसिडाइज करते है और दूसरे तरीके से भी गवर्नमेंट सबसिडाइज करती है । इस नीति मे अभी कोई परिवर्तन करने का औचित्य हमे नजर नही आता है ।

श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह बिष्ट क्या यह सही है कि दिल्ली डेवलपमेंट ऐथारिटी को बडे बडे प्लाटो को नीलाम द्वारा लोगो को बेच कर बहुत ज्यादा मुनाफ़ा हुआ है, यदि हा, तो जो मनाफा उन्होने कमाया है सरकार डी०डी०ए०से उस भारी मुनाफे पर आयकर लेती है जबकि अन्य सरकारी कारपोरेशस से वह उनके मुनाफे पर आयकर लेती है या डी०डी०ए०को ब्लैकमार्केट करने और टैक्स इवैजन करने की छूट है ?

श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित : श्रीमन्, माननीय सदस्य ने यह जो टैक्स इवैजने का शब्द कहा है यह अनुचित है क्योंकि टैक्स हायर इनकम ग्रुप से लेकर लोअर इनकम ग्रुप के लोगों की सोशल वेलफेयर के मेजर्स पर खर्च किया जाता है । यह सरकार की नीति है ।

जो 5 करोड़ दिल्ली डेवलपमेंट ऐथारिटी को रुपया दिया गया था आरम्भ में वह अब करीब 50 करोड के हो गया है । उसमें 14 000 टेनामेंट्स अभी तक बन चुके है और 18,000 टेनामेंट्स इस साल के आखिर तक और बनने वाले है । 18,000 रुपया सालाना आमदनी से अधिक आय वाले लोगो को आक्शन द्वारा ऊचे भाव मे जो प्लाट्स बेचे जाते है और आक्शन से जो लाभ या आमदनी होती है उसकी सहायता से हम नीची आय वाले लोगो का सबसिडाइज रेट्स पर देते है । इस नीति मे परिवर्तन से सार्वजनिक हित की हानि होने वाली है ।

SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR Is it a fact that a large number of government employees have taken the opportunity of this allotment? If so, what is their number? Also, after completion of their buildings, will they be asked to vacate the government quarters allotted to them?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: There is a fixed percentage according to which plots are given Otherwise, there is no distinction between government servants and others After they have built their houses, while they are in service they are either getting some allowance or are allotted houses. But mostly they are transferred from place to place and they cannot keep their constructed house vacant. Therefore, it is only after they retire from service that they will have to vacate the quarters or tenements allotted to them.

श्री अबुल लैस : जो प्लाट दिये गये लोगों को उन लोगो को क्या शर्तें दी गई हैं ताकि वह अपने प्लाटों को उन शर्तों के अनुसार बना सकें ?

श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित वह अलग अलग शर्तें है समय की । ब्याज पैसे की तो व्यवस्था फाइनेंसिंग एजेंसी से एल०आई०सी० से या गवर्नमेंट से गवर्नमेंट सर्वेन्ट्स को मिलती है ।

SHRI R S PANDEY Taking into consideration the demand for houses in Delhi, and particularly in the big industrial cities, may I know whether the Government is thinking of constructing housing tenements on a large-scale, having two room tenements—

MR SPEAKER This is about the Delhi Administration You are asking about the policy in general That question also is coming later

SHRI R S PANDEY Only about Delhi, I am asking, whether the Government has got any big scheme for having two-room tenements for the low-income group people to be accommodated

श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित श्रीमन् अभी तक चार स्टोरी तक बनाने का है । अभी हम दो स्टोरी का बनाते थे । अब चार स्टोरी का निर्णय किया है । चार स्टोरी के बाद खर्च बढ़ता है लिफ्ट का और दूसरी चीजो का तो उस पर अभी विचार नही हो रहा है । अभी चार स्टोरी तक का ही निर्णय है ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री क्या यह बात सच है कि डी०डी०ए० ने दिल्ली के अन्दर औद्योगिक मजदूरो के रहने के लिए कई हजार मकान बनाये है और क्या यह बात भी सच है कि उन मकानो मे मजदूरो को न रख करके दूसरे लोगो के हाथ उनका बन्दोबस्त किया गया है और वह भी दुगुने तिगुने पैसे लेकर के ऐसा किया गया है ? तो इसके पीछे कौन सी नीति काम कर रही है ?

श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित श्रीमन इस तरह की कोई सूचना हमारे पास नही है । जो औद्योगिक कर्मचारी लोग है उनकी योजना अलग है । जो कारखाने वाले है वे उसमें कुछ हिस्सा देते है और कुछ सरकार देती है । उससे मकान बनते है । और जो मकान डी०डी०ए० अभी बना रहा है उनकी कीमत लेने वाला सब अपने पास से देता है । साढे छ करोड़ के जो डिपाजिट आये है जून के महीने तक, उन मे से 18 महीने के अन्दर ला इनकम और मिडिल इनकम ग्रुप के मकान बना कर उनको दे देने है । उनमें मजदूर भी आते है सभी आते है ।

Increase in rate of illiteracy

*184 SHRI K MALLANNA Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE bo pleased to state

(a) whether the rate of illiteracy has increased during the year of 1971-72 as compared to the previous year in the country, and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D P YADAV) (a) There is no evidence to show that the rate of illiteracy has increased during the year of 1971-72 as compared to the previous year in the country. Between 1961 and 1971, the rate of illi-

teracy has gone down from 76 per cent to 71 per cent.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI K. MALLANNA: In a developing country like ours, the Planning Commission has set up so many plans like modernisation of agriculture, rural economy or the development of industrialisation. For all this, there must be proper understanding and the people's involvement is necessary. Unless and until literacy in the rural areas is geared up, I am afraid our plans will become fruitless or a failure. May I, therefore, know from the hon. Minister what is the percentage of illiteracy in the urban and rural parts and what effective steps are being taken to gear up literacy and liquidate illiteracy in the rural areas?

SHRI D. P. YADAV: So far as illiteracy in the urban and rural areas is concerned, we have not bifurcated the figures. If the hon. Member is interested,—Statewise and sex-wise—these figures can be supplied. About the measures and other facilities that we are providing, actually, it is a State subject, and the Government of India is concerned more or less with providing incentives for this.

SHRI K. MALLANNA: May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is not a fact that there is no close co-ordination between the Ministries and the departments of the Central Government and between the Centre and the States and the voluntary organisations for effective liquidation of illiteracy, and has it come to the notice of the Government that voluntary organisations are giving bogus figures. What action has been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): It is not correct to say that there is no co-ordination between the efforts of the State Governments and the Central Government or the universities. Various programmes have been drawn up for the liquidation of illiteracy in the Fourth Plan including functional literacy programme for which 100 districts had been selected with the object of raising agricultural production, assistance to voluntary organisations—the hon. Member referred to them—etc. We had no complaints that the figures given by them are bogus because the check-up is done by the Census authorities and the figures that my colleague presented before the House are based on census figures, not on the basis of figures that are given by voluntary organisations. In addition there is a whole number of other measures taken in the Fourth Plan. During the Fifth Plan we are modifying the strategy so that this campaign can be undertaken more effectively, and the university Grants Commission has started supporting their programmes of adult education and continuing education. These are likely to get going very soon. Some have already got going and more and more universities are being involved. Extra-mural courses, specialised courses for various professional groups etc. are being taken up by the UGC.

श्री आर. वी. बड़े : मैं आप के माध्यम से, पूछना चाहता हूं कि कम्पल्सरी एजूकेशन हरएक प्रान्त में करने का निर्णय पहले लिया गया था तो कौन से प्रांतों ने कम्पल्सरी एजूकेशन शुरु किया है और एलीमेंट्री एजूकेशन तो मैं कहता हूं कि बहुत से राज्यों ने अभी शुरु नहीं किया है, तो उस का कारण क्या है और क्या उसकी गाइड लाइन आपने भेजी है कि इतना एलीमेंट्री एजूकेशन होना चाहिए या उनके पास डेफिसिट बजट होने

के कारण उन्होंने कम्पल्सरी एजूकेशन नहीं किया है ?

प्रो० एस० नूरुल हसन इस सिलसिले में सेंट्रल ऐडवाइजरी बोर्ड आफ एजूकेशन जिस के कि तमाम प्रदेशों के शिक्षा मंत्री सदस्य है, में बार बार यह निर्णय लिया गया है कि क्या स्ट्रेटेजी कम्पल्सरी एलीमेंट्री एजूकेशन के लिए फालो की जायगी और यह जो क्रैश प्रोग्राम एजूकेटेड अनएम्प्लायड के लिए था उस में हम ने खास तौर से सहायता उन प्रदेशों को दी है जिन की कि माली हालत बहुत अच्छी नहीं है और जो अब तक हमारे पास मतालबा आए है हम ने यह कोशिश की है कि जितने टीचर्स उन्होंने मांगे है वह सब के सब सेंटर की तरफ से उन को इस प्रोग्राम में दिए जायें । लेकिन इन तमाम चीजों के बावजूद मैं यह महसूस करता हूं और सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट की यह राय है कि अभी वह पूरी कोशिश जो होनी चाहिए थी वह नहीं हो रही है पांचवी पंच वर्षीय योजना में हम खास तौर पर इस बात की कोशिश कर रहे है कि यह काम तेजी से बढ़े और जिन प्रदेशों के पास धनराशि की कमी है उन को ज्यादा से ज्यादा सहायता दी जा सके ।

श्री आर० वी० घाड़े किन किन स्टेटस ने कम्पलसरी एजूकेशन शुरू किया है ?

प्रो० एस० नूरुल हसन मेरे पास इसके डीटेल्स नहीं हैं । सवाल इस का नहीं है कि किस ने कम्पल्सरी एजुकेशन कर दिया है । सवाल इस का है कि कम्पल्सरी कर देने बाद शुरु कितनी जगह हुई । नीयत तो बहुत से प्रदेशों की है लेकिन जहां तक हमारे पास सूचना है मालूम यह होता है कि कई जगहों में से किसी जगह पर भी यह काम हो नहीं रहा है इसलिए पांचवी पंच वर्षीय योजना में सारे साधन चाहते है कि बरामद हो सकें ताकि आगे काम तेजी से और पूरी तरह से हो सके ।

SHRI K S CHAVDA The majority of the population in our country is from the weaker sections Over 2,000 graduates and double-graduates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are unemployed May I know whether this is one of the reasons for the increase in the rate of illiteracy in our country?

SHRI D P YADAV In the year 1972-73, over and above the State Plans, we have provided a sum of Rs 30 crores for the employment of people, in which we have specifically requested the States that they should give preference in appointment to the people coming from the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI May I know whether according to the latest census report the rate of illiteracy in Assam has actually gone down and, if so, what are the reasons therefor?

PROF S NURUL HASAN According to the figures that are with me, in the State of Assam the percentage of literacy in 1961 among males was 37 30, in 1971 it was 37 74 Among females it was 16, in 1971 it was 18 91 The average was 27 47, in 1971 it was 28 81

SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN· The Minister has stated that the percentage of illiteracy in the country has not increased Is it a fact that the number

of illiterates in the country has increased during this period?

SHRI D. P. YADAV: Yes, Sir.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Could the Minister supply the figures?

MR. SPEAKER: You first asked the question and the Minister said "Yes, Sir". Now you are asking for figures. Do not go too much into the details.

Agreement for co-operation in Marine and Inland fishing with U.S.S.R.

*185. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN:
SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2985 on 21st August, 1972 regarding the project report on deep sea fishing in Kerala with foreign collaboration and state:

(a) whether the proposed agreement has been signed with the U S.S.R for co-operation in the field of Marine and Inland Fishing;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to obtain Fishing Trawlers from U.S.S.R. with a view to developing the export oriented Fishing Industry in Kerala and the steps taken so far; and

(c) whether Government propose to ensure availability of some foreign vessels for the deep sea fishing for Kerala before the end of 1973?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

The proposed Agreement with the Government of U.S.S.R. on Co-operation in the field of Marine and Inland Fisheries is being negotiated. The requirements of fishing trawlers in the country for development of deep sea fishing at suitable centres in Kerala and other States, are proposed to be met by indigenous production, the balance of trawlers being obtained to the extent feasible from the U.S.S.R. under the proposed Agreement. In the meantime, the broad; specifications of the vessels for which demands have been received have been furnished to the U.S.S.R. authorities and the feasibility of obtaining trawlers of the required specifications is being examined.

Immediate requirements of deep sea fishing vessels in the country are proposed to be met by indigenous construction and to the extent necessary, by import. In this context, the feasibility of obtaining vessels on charter from the U.S.S.R. is being examined.

SHRI C JANARDHANAN: In view of the fact that Kerala has prepared a master plan for developing marine products and the Centre has its own plans for developing marine products, will the Government take immediate steps to conclude this agreement, the negotiations for which between U.S.S.R. and India were dragging on for a long time? What are the reasons for this long delay in concluding this agreement?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: We are pursuing with the Soviet Union Government the proposal for entering into an agreement. They sought clarification on a number of points and we also had some difficulties. I think that within the near future it should be possible to come to some agreement.

SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: The Minister in his statement has made some reference to trawlers. Our experience is that the indigenous trawlers are not suitable for deep sea fishing off the coast of Kerala. We

have discarded them and some of those trawlers are remaining idle already. Only imported trawlers can be used for deep sea fishing. In view of the fact that the demand for imported trawlers is there, will the Minister take immediate steps to make imported trawlers available to now enterpreneurs?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: Some types of trawlers are indigenously manufactured. Recently, the Kerala Fisheries Corporation has got some imported trawlers. The Soviet Union have expressed inability to supply trawlers because they have already booked orders for the next four or five years. So, we are examining the possibility of chartering some vessels from the Soviet Union. If that does not come through, the suggestion of the hon. Member for exploring imports from elsewhere would be considered.

SHRI MUHAMMAD KHUDA BUKHSH: May I know what would be the method of the distribution of trawlers when available from the USSR? Will it be made available to Government or to individuals or to fishing cooperatives?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: The usual procedure is, when it is finalised, a public notification is issued. Naturally we give some preference to Government State Corporations and co-operatives. It is also given to private parties.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: As my friend Mr. Janardhanan said, this proposal is hanging fire for the last 3 years. I am not able to follow what is said in the statement. I would like to know what is the total need of the country, what are the proposals to make indigenous production available, what is the total number of vessels that will be available from the country itself and what is the total number of vessels that will be imported? If it is going to be imported, from which country because....

MR. SPEAKER: Don't put so many questions at one time.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: I come from a fishing State and many things are fishy.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: I have already explained that it is a question of entering into an agreement with a foreign power. The problems are being overcome. In case we came to the conclusion that the possibilities are not there, we will see that State Governments like Kerala are helped in importing it from elsewhere.

SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR: According to the Experts Committee's report, Sunderbans and the Bay of Bengal are full of fishes. The West Bengal Government have a corporation to exploit this fishing. Will the Central Government make trawlers available to the West Bengal Government for this purpose out of the U.S.S.R. quota?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: Naturally when these proposals are finalised whatever we import and whatever indigenous availability is there, all the facilities will be available to Bengal also; it is not confined to Kerala alone; it is for the country as a whole.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: In view of the answer given by the Minister that trawlers are not available at the moment from the Soviet Union and efforts will be made to get them from elsewhere, may I know whether the Government will consider the proposals before the Polish Government with regard to supply of trawlers?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: I am sorry I was not clear to the hon. Member. As I said, we are having a proposal to charter about 50 vessels from the Soviet Union. If that also falls through, then we will explore the possibility of importing from elsewhere. At the moment some indigenous vessels are there

available. If this proposal of chartering does not materialise, that suggestion can be explored.

Maharashtra Policy regarding Purchase and Sale of Sugar

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*186. SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO:
SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maharashtra Government is following a policy with regard to the purchase and sale of sugar which is different from the guidelines formulated and being followed by other States; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government of India in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) and (b). All the State Governments, including the Government of Maharashtra, are following the policy laid down by the Government of India in regard to sugar. Presumably, the hon'ble Members are referring to the distribution of a portion of the free sale sugar at a fixed price in Maharashtra. The State Government have clarified that the sugar factories in Maharashtra voluntarily offered a part of the free sale sugar at an ex-factory price of Rs. 230/- per quintal, exclusive of excise duty, for the months of September, October and November, 1972, and the State Government only arranged for its distribution.

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO: I reliably understand that sugar production is expected to be around 30 lakh tonnes as compared to last year's production of 37 lakh tonnes. I want to know what action Government propose to take to make available large quantities of sugar at low level throughout the country including the State of Maharashtra. What steps do Government propose to take to see that Maharashtra Government also falls in line as per the guidelines given by the Union Government?

PROF. SHER SINGH: It is true, this year the production of sugar was 31.12 lakh tonnes and last year, a year before, it was 37.4 lakh tonnes. This year, as per our new policy, we have taken certain steps for augmenting production of sugar. We are now getting results. In the month of October, our production was more by about 60,000 tonnes and in the month of November also, it is much more than what it was last year. The production is increasing. The Maharashtra Government and other State Governments are following the guidelines.

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO: I want to know whether the Government have come to grips with the realities by realising the conspicuous fall in sugar production and, if so, whether any scheme has been formulated for paying higher prices to sugarcane growers and also for giving rebates to sugar mills for early production and more production of sugar.

PROF. SHER SINGH: In the policy that was announced on 29th August in this House, we adopted a policy of partial control and, through that policy, it will be possible for sugar mills to pay higher price to sugarcane growers. The minimum statutory price has also been increased. Due to partial control, the mill-owners are in a position to pay higher prices. Actually, they are paying higher prices upto Rs. 12.50 p. in Punjab and Haryana; Rs. 12.25 p. in Western U.P. and Rs. 11.25 in Eastern U.P. and other parts. As far as incentives to mill-owners for early crushing of sugarcane are concerned, we have given some incentives. About Rs. 40 per tonne has been given as rebate in excise duty to produce more than

what has been produced last year, in the months of October and November

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE May I know whether it is a fact that the production of sugar particularly in Maharashtra has fallen because certain type of sugarcane growers who are supposed to divert sugarcane for cooperative sugar factories have actually diverted their sugarcane through undesirable channels for greater profits?

PROF SHER SINGH I have no information so far that there is going to be a shortfall because of drought conditions There may be a marginal shortfall We do not expect much shortfall in production of sugar in Maharashtra.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय मैं आप के माध्यम से सरकार से जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह बात सही है कि जो गन्ना उत्पादक काश्तकार है उन्हें ठीक समय पर पैसे नहीं मिलते और इसलिए उन्होंने गन्ना बोना काफी मात्रा में कम कर दिया है। इस कारण से ही गन्ने की कमी है और चीनी की कमी है तथा सरकार ने जो मूल्य निर्धारित किया है उस पर उपभोक्ता को चीनी नहीं मिलती। दिल्ली में आज भी चीनी 4 रुपए 2 पैसे किलो है। मंत्री महोदय ने अपने उत्तर में कहा कि केन्द्रीय सरकार की जो नीति है उसका सभी राज्य सरकारें पालन करती हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस प्रकार के आदेश राज्य सरकारों को दिए हैं कि विशेष प्रकार के व्यक्तियों को अधिक चीनी के परमिट दें? मध्य प्रदेश में जो पत्रकार हैं उन्हें मुख्य मंत्री ने महीने में 10 किलो चीनी के परमिट दिलवाये हैं ताकि वह लोग उन के खिलाफ बातें न छापें।

प्रो० शेर सिंह जो गन्ना उत्पादक है उन को ठीक समय पर पैसा मिल जाये इस के लिए हम ने कई कदम उठाए हैं, और उन का नतीजा यह हुआ कि पिछले साल अर्थात् 1971–72 में सिर्फ 1.2 परसेंट एरियर्स रहे बाकी सारे पैसे दे दिए गए। 280 करोड़ में से 277 करोड़ रुपए गन्ना उत्पादकों को दे दिए गए हैं। इसलिए इतनी कठिनाई नहीं है।

जहां तक दूसरा प्रश्न उठाया गया कि चीनी 4 रु० किलो बिकती है, तो वह लेवी शुगर नहीं है, फ्री सेल शुगर है। हमने लेवी शुगर की प्राइस मुकर्रर की है और उस पर वह लोगों को मिल रही है। फ्री सेल शुगर की कोई प्राइस निर्धारित नहीं की गई है।

तीसरी बात जो माननीय सदस्य ने कही कि ऊपर से ऐसी हिदायतें हैं कि ज्यादा आदमियों को ज्यादा चीनी दी जाये उस के बारे में कहना चाहता हूं कि ऐसी कोई हिदायत नहीं है। हमारी तरफ से हिदायत यह है कि एक किलो से ज्यादा किसी को न मिले और उसके ऊपर अमल हो रहा है। मुझे इस बात की कोई सूचना नहीं है न कोई इस प्रकार की शिकायत आई है कि किसी को 10 किलो चीनी दी जा रही है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय . मैं सूचना दे रहा हू कि मध्य प्रदेश मे पत्रकारो को 10 किलो चीनी मिलती है। जितने भी पत्रकार है सब को 10 किलो चीनी दी जाती है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय यह प्रश्न महाराष्ट्र के बारे मे है आप मध्य प्रदेश में चले गए।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय मै आप के माध्यम से, सरकार से जानना चाहता हू .

अध्यक्ष महोदय आप की आदत हो गई है कि हर प्रश्न के लिए जरूर उठना है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय मत्री महोदय जाच करवाये कि यह सत्य है या नही कि सारे मध्य प्रदेश मे पत्रकारो को 10 किलो चीनी मिलती है या नही।

श्री के० एम० तिवारी अभी मत्री महोदय ने कहा कि शुगर प्रोडक्सन मे मार्जिनल कमी हो जाती है। मै जनाना चाहता हू कि क्या यह बात सही है कि महाराष्ट्र मे रिकवरी बहुत कम आ रही है। क्या तीन सालो के फिगर्स को कम्पेअर कर के मत्री महोदय बतलायेंगे कि रिकवरी तीन साल पहले क्या थी, लास्ट इअर क्या थी और इस साल कितनी आ रही है और कुल कितना शार्ट फाल रहेगा ?

श्री० शेर सिंह : मुझे सारे फिगर तो याद नही हैं कि कितनी रिकवरी हुई, लेकिन इन दिनो मे अर्थात् अक्तूबर और नवम्बर, मैं यू कि गन्ना मैक्कोर नही हुआ था, इसलिए रिकवरी कुछ कम आ रही है, और वह हर साल होता है।

MR. SPEAKER: Shri K. Pradhani—not here.

Shri Jharkhande Rai—also absent.

Shri N. K. Sanghi.

Permission to private traders instead of to F.C.I. to import rice

*189 SHRI N. K SANGHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether rice is being imported into the country by some private traders who have been given permits for the same by a State Government,

(b) if so, whether the State Government has been permitted by the Centre to issue such import licences and if so, the reason why it could not be possible for the Food Corporation of India to import rice and supply the same to the concerned State; and

(c) the total requirement of rice that is sought to be met by import and how much of it could be procured so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE):

(a) No Sir.

(b) No Sir,

(c) There is no specific proposal to import rice at present.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI: The hon. Minister has recently made a statement that some marginal imports may have to be resorted to. In the background of that statement, may I know as to what is the total buffer stocks of rice at present with the Government and what is the monthly outgo of rice?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE With regard to rice, I can give the October figures because the November figures are still under compilation The present rice stock with the Government is 1 4 million tonnes The offtake roughly is 2 5 to 3 lakhs tonnes a month Now, the hon Member may be knowing the procurement operations are also on and we expect to procure by the end of January, 2 million tonnes of rice as a part of this year's procurement operations which will be much larger than 2 million tonnes

SHRI N K SANGHI Mr Sidhartha Shankar Ray, the West Bengal Chief Minister, has recently complained to the Central Government of the impediments placed by the Bihar Government in regard to transit of rice Have they also made a specific proposal for import of rice from Nepal?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE We have been meeting West Bengal Government's reasonable requirements The suggestions have not come to us If West Bengal Government sends in any specific proposal, we will sympathetically examine it

SHRI S M BANERJEE During the course of the debate on the prices the hon Minister has said that they might import wheat and rice from some other countries in order to meet the shortage He also assured that the Government has taken a final decision to take over the wholesale trade in rice and wheat Will procurement and distribution be done by FCI in future and not private traders?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE Regarding distribution, we make allotments to State Governments They have to make arrangements. Our advice to them has been that they should do distribution through public distribution agencies, fair-price shops etc Our approach as far as procurement is concerned is that procurement should be direct from the producers

SHRI S M BANERJEE Who should do it?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE As far as procurement is concerned, three agencies are operating in some of the States, the F C I, State Cooperative Departments and Marketing Federation etc and the State Civil Supplies Departments If any of the States want this to be entrusted to the F C I we will be glad to take over that responsibility

SHRI K LAKKAPPA Mostly the rice-growing States are the South Indian States We find this is in the hands of the private persons The distribution is in the hands of private persons The procurement is in the hands of private persons, and also business people Central Government has announced the policy that they are not against take-over of essential commodities like rice and even procurement and distribution systems The Mysore Government has come out with a scheme of take-over and has wanted the Centre's assistance in the matter What is the reaction of the Central Government?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE If any Government, including the Mysore Government, wants to proceed in the direction of take-over etc Government of India will give full support and backing to any State Government, including Mysore

SHRI K LAKKAPPA One clarification

MR SPEAKER No clarification It is a specific reply

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA My question was very specific Government of Mysore came with some scheme to the Central Government They came to the Centre for some assistance That is my point ! They have been denied

MR SPEAKER Clarification from him or from yourself? You have given the clarification yourself!

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: The Minister stated that they are giving assistance, but here, no such assistance has been given. I want to know whether it is a fact that assistance was not given.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: I would reiterate what I said that if the Mysore Government wants any assistance from us we would be glad to give that assistance. In this case what happened was this. The Mysore Government wanted to increase the price of procurement. As you would appreciate, this would distort the price structure in the whole country, if one State goes about with a different price structure. It would create some other problems in the country as a whole. So, for that part of it we did not agree, not the part of take-over.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: The Minister has stated that there is a formidable buffer stock of rice. In the light of this, may I know from him whether he would agree to give speedy allotment of rice to Calcutta, because the West Bengal Government has made a firm demand due to the critical situation prevailing in Calcutta?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: I have full sympathy with the hon. Member. But it does not arise.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: He said about the buffer stock of 2.4 million tonnes. In the coming months he is going to procure 3/4 million tonnes more.

MR. SPEAKER: He has full sympathy. If he has sympathy he will not deny anything. Please sit down.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: The hon. Minister has said just now that procurement is going on and they are going to procure to the extent of about 2.4 million tonnes....

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: Up to January.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Taking into consideration the drought condition that half the country is suffering from, may I know the names of the States from where good procurement is expected?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: The procurement is on very effectively in Punjab and Haryana and that would give almost a million tonnes. Then, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, UP, West Bengal and Kerala are important areas of procurement. Naturally, there will be some setback in Andhra Pradesh because of drought, but Andhra Pradesh is a very important area, because its delta area is a very good irrigated area.

Arrest of F.C.I. agents for unauthorised sale of grains in Orissa

*191. SHRI SHAYMNANDAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether six agents of the Food Corporation of India have been arrested for the unauthorised sale of grains bought by the Corporation in Orissa; and

(b) if so, who they are and what is the advance amount paid to each of these parties and the quantity of foodgrains involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) Fifteen agents of the Food Corporation of India have been arrested, 14 in Bolangir and one in Sambalpur Districts for shortages detected on physical verification of stocks held by them.

(b) A statement giving the information is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3815/72]

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: May I know whether these agents were appointed strictly according to rules and whether the advance payments were made to them strictly according to rules and who made the advance payment to them?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: The miller agents are appointed on applications, but unless they are recommended by collectors, the FCI does not accept these agents.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What was done in this case?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: In this case also the same procedure was followed. As far as advances are concerned, the position is that there was monopoly procurement in Orissa. That means that whatever procure-made is made is made either on account of the State Government or on account of the Central agency or the FCI Therefore, these agents are expected to act as agents of the FCI, because procurement in Orissa is entrusted to the FCI, and advances are naturally made by the FCI to these agents.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What is the substance of the reply given by these agents to the charges framed against them? Who held the key to these godowns, and why were these foodgrains not stocked in the FCI godowns?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: I think that the cases are on. So, it would not be right on my part to give my opinion. But obviously it seems...

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The only information sought is this. What is the substance of their replies to the charges?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: I have not got all those details with me here now. But obviously shortages are there. So, there is large-scale smuggling of rice going on between Orissa and Bengal. So, some rice-millers may have tried to smuggle the rice

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Why were the foodgrains not stocked in the FCI godowns? Why were they holding the foodgrains in their own homes or wherever they liked?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE: In the process of procurement, in transit, they naturally maintain some stocks when they procure and they store them and then hand them over later on But these were the stocks lying with the millers to be delivered to the FCI.

SHRI K S CHAVDA: May I know the criteria followed by Government for appointing agents of the FCI?

MR. SPEAKER: It was the same question which had been asked by Shri Shyamnandan Mishra.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: What is the commission paid by the Government to these agents? For, since the agents are appointed by the FCI, naturally, they are going to pay some commission to these agents.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE. I explained the position especially in the case of Orissa. In fact, our all-India approach is that there should be no agents and it should be direct procurement from the producers. That is our approach. In other States, the purchases are made direct, but as far as Orissa is concerned, agents have been appointed, and some charges for handling etc. on the basis of cost accountants' recommendation are paid to these agents.

Integrated Planning for Development of Major Cities

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*192 SHRI P M MEHTA
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to launch an integrated planning for the development of the major cities in the country,

(b) if so whether his Ministry had consulted other Ministries on the special place to be assigned in the Fifth Plan to integrated urban development, and

(c) whether the proposal was endorsed by the Planning Commission and what are the main points of the proposal formulated by the inter-Ministerial working group in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha

Statement

(a) This is a subject in the State sector for which no separate financial assistance is provided by the Central Government It is for the State Governments to initiate integrated development of the major cities in accordance with the provisions of Master Plan including integrated development plans formulated by the State Governments for those cities The State Governments are free to utilise the plan allocation made by the Central Government for State Development Schemes in the shape of "block loans and block grants".

(b) and (c), The Planning Commission have set up a Steering Group on the subject of Urban Development, Housing and Water Supply, *inter alia* to make a perspective assessment of problems and needs of housing and urban development upto 1981 and to suggest concrete programme for the 5th Five Year Plan. The Steering Group has set up working groups *inter alia* to suggest mobilisation of resources including promotion of institutional financing for urban development

The Housing Ministers' Conference held in July, 1972 recommended that State Planning Departments may prepare comprehensive city development programme for the 5th Five Year Plan for important cities in the States and ensure their integration with the State Five Year Plans The recommendation has been forwarded to the State Governments for initiating appropriate action

SHRI P M MEHTA It appears from the statement that the integrated planning is only at the discussion level, but nothing has been done so far and nothing has been thought of I would like to know from the Minister whether the States have forwarded any proposals for the integrated planning of the major cities and, if so, how many cities will be covered during the Fifth Plan and the amount that will be spent on these major cities.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT Earlier, in the Third Plan, the Centre supervised this, and about 52 schemes were under implementation But before the Fourth Plan, according to the National Development Council's recommendations, the separate plans were given up and this subject was transferred to the State sector, and expenditure was to be met from the block grants and block loans allocated. In so far as the fifth Plan is concerned, the question is now under re-examination.

The Planning Commission has appointed a steering group and, that group has appointed 14 working groups under various sub-heads They are now examining the financial requirements for the various subjects

like water supply, urbanisation, sanitation, etc. All these subjects are being examined. Some of the working groups have already reported. It is not possible to give the details at this stage. It will also take some time before all the 14 groups submit their proposals to the Planning Commission and then the Planning Commission will formulate all these details.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: I would like to know from the Government whether the Government of Gujarat has forwarded any proposal for slum clearance to the extent of about Rs. 1.50 crores and, if so, what is the decision of the Government of India

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: This supplementary does not arise out of this question. But since another question has been asked and passed over, I will answer this question. It is true that the Gujarat Government have asked for schemes costing about Rs. 1 50 crores. We have already sanctioned about Rs. 18 lakhs or so; I am subject to correction, but it is not more than Rs. 20 lakhs. We have sanctioned schemes relating to Government land, but the Gujarat Government has also prepared schemes for private lands, and the schemes relating to these lands have returned to them for re-examination.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The hon. Minister has said something which concerns major policy or long-term policy. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister is aware that six major cities in the country,—Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras, Kanpur and Ahmedabad—were selected under the slum clearance scheme and a report was also prepared by the Ashoke Sen Committee. It was called the Ashoke Sen Committee report. May I know what financial aid has been given for the improvement of all these cities which were mentioned in the report?

MR. SPEAKER: The question was whether Government propose to launch an integrated planning for the development of the major cities. You are asking for some information entirely different from what is covered in this.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: It is mentioned in the statement.

MR. SPEAKER: Where is it mentioned?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE. It is also part of the whole thing.

MR. SPEAKER: Do not give a far-reaching connection between these two things. I am sorry I cannot allow it

SHRI S. M BANERJEE: Slum clearance in general is a long-term measure. I am referring to the major cities. What action has been taken by the Planning Commission—that was the question of Shri Mehta. He pointed out that Gujarat Government had demanded Rs 1.5 crores for Ahmedabad. I am not confining myself to Kanpur; I am asking about all the six cities which were covered under the slum clearance scheme. Has the Government given any assistance....

MR. SPEAKER: It was a simple question. The other question also is very simple.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Let us see whether the Minister answers it.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot ask him to answer what is outside the scope of this question.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Apart from consulting other Ministries, may I know from the hon. Minister whether he is also consulting independent and non-governmental national and international agencies on the problem of urban development?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: No, Sir.... (*Interruptions*).

Suggestions from National Shipping Board regarding purchase of ships abroad

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*194. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR:

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Shipping Board has urged the Government to release 20 per cent of the price of all ships permitted to be purchased from abroad in free foreign exchange;

(b) whether it also recommended that in all cases of foreign exchange loans for the purchase of ships from abroad, a ceiling of 8 per cent on interest should be fixed; and

(c) whether the Board also recommended that the Government should continue tax concessions to the shipping industry beyond May-1974 and if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The recommendations made by the Board are under examination.

SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: What is the total requirement and what is our purchase from abroad? What are the Government contemplating to meet our requirements and within what period of time?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: So far as the Fourth Plan is concerned, we are required to place orders only for 1.13 lakh tonnes GRT against the total target of 40 lakh. For the Fifth Plan we are yet to determine our targets.

SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: May I know whether we are speeding up the expansion of our fleet to meet our requirements and whether the Government are contemplating some action in the Fifth Plan?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Even in order to maintain our present position in world shipping we have to maintain it at about one or 1.05 per cent of the total world tonnage. The desirable figure may be two per cent. To achieve this we have to go a long way. Therefore, it will be premature for me to say in the House now what our targets are going to be in the 5th Plan. All that I can say is that we are very much conscious of the need that we should build up our tonnage to meet the growing requirements of the overseas trade. At the moment we are able to carry only twenty per cent of our overseas trade in our own vessels and we have to spend about Rs. 170 crores per annum on freight for the remainder. Our share of earning would be much more, about Rs. 110 crores if we carry 50 per cent of the total trade. Therefore we have got to go a long way. We are seriously considering how best to augment our shipping tonnage and what means to employ for that.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से जानना चाहता हूं कि अभी जो मन्त्री जी ने बताया कि हमारी आवश्यकता इतनी है, उस आवश्यकता को यदि हम अपने यहां पूरा करें तो उसमें कितना समय लगेगा ? दूसरी बात यह है कि हमारी जो सर्विस है दूसरे देशों में वह सन्तोषजनक नहीं है तो हम अच्छी सर्विस कर सकें, लोगों की अच्छी सेवा कर सकें और दूसरे देशों में माल आने ले जाने

में अच्छे सिद्ध हो उसके लिए क्या कोई विशेष योजना सरकार के पास है ? अच्छी सर्विस हो सके उसके लिए सरकार के पास क्या योजना है ?

श्री राज बहादुर : मै माननीय सदस्य का यह भ्रम निवारण करना चाहूगा। यह नितान्त निराधार है कि हमारी सेवाए अच्छी नही हैं। हमारी शिपिग सेवाएं बहुत अच्छी है, उत्तम हैं और सर्वोत्तम है। जहा तक हमारी भारवहन क्षमता का सवाल है वह देश के साधनो पर निर्भर करता है। साधन हमारे पास हो, आवश्यक धनराशि हमे मिले तो हम आवश्यक क्षमता उपलब्ध कर सकते हैं और हमने किया है । हमारे पास कुछ भी नही था पहले तो हमने इतना किया है और आगे भी हम कर सकते है ।

Allocation of funds for welfare of Harijans in Punjab

*197. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation of funds for the welfare of Harijans in the State of Punjab since the year 1969 onwards year-wise; and

(b) how far the welfare plans in Punjab have been a failure.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S NURUL HASAN): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House

(b) From the statement it will be seen that the utilisation has been 94.5 per cent

Statement

PUNJAB STATE

(Plan Allocations and expenditure for the welfare of Scheduled Castes)

Year	State Sector		Central Sector		Total	
	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure
	(Rs. in lakhs)					
1969-70 . . .	25·00	24·23	5·00	4·26	30·00	28·48
1970-71 . . .	30·00	25·86	4·96	4·36	34·96	30·22
1971-72 . . .	40·00	38·07	11·50	10·00	51·50	48·07
1972-73 . . .	50·00	50·00*	14·45	14·45*	64·45	64·45*
	145·00	138·16	35·91	33·06	180·91	171·22

*Anticipated.

SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA: I have not received the Statement.

MR. SPEAKER: It is already on the Table

SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA: It is not there

MR. SPEAKER: Anyhow, the Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Slum Clearance Scheme for Ahmedabad City

*182. SHRI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have rejected the scheme for slum clearance of about Rs. 1.50 crores for Ahmedabad City as forwarded by Gujarat Government as per instructions of Central Government; and

(b) if so, the reasons for rejecting the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) and (b). Out of the projects for slum clearance estimated to cost Rs. 1.50 crores projects relating to improvement of slums on municipal/Government lands costing about Rs. 13 lakhs have been approved. The rest of the projects relate to improvement of slums on private lands and are not drawn up in accordance with the instructions of the Central Government. The matter is, however, under consideration.

Discussion with State Officials regarding Port Alleppey as a Subsidiary Port of Cochin

*183. SHRI A.K. GOPALAN: SHRI VARKEY GEORGE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to declare the Port of Alleppey as a subsidiary port of Cochin has been discussed with the State Officials; and

(b) if so, the decision taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (b) Yes. The matter was discussed with the State Government authorities As a result of discussion, it was agreed that the State Government would make a clear and self-contained proposal for consideration by the Government of India A reference on the subject has now been received from the State Government and this is under examination.

Allocation of funds in Orissa under Crash Programme for Rural Employment.

*187. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount so far released under crash programme, for rural employment in the State of Orissa;

(b) whether the allotment is based on population and number of blocks; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) A sum of Rs. 125.87 lakhs was released to the State or Orissa in 1971-72 and a sum

of Rs. 91.50 lakhs has been released so far to that state during 1972-73, bringing the total amount released so far to Orissa State under Crash Scheme for Rural Employment to Rs. 218.370 lakhs.

(b) and (c) The scheme envisages a generation of minimum of 2.50 lakh mandays of employment in every district. The cost of this is estimated at Rs. 12.50 lakhs per district per annum On this basis Orissa was entitled to Rs. 162.50 lakhs per annum for its 13 districts. But the State has actually been allotted Rs. 183 lakhs taking into consideration the size of its population

Steps taken to increase Tonnage Coastal Shipping

*188. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether coastal Shipping tonnage has dwindled from 4,12,000 Grt. in 1964 to 2,18,000 Grt in 1972;

(b) if so, the reasons for the decline in tonnage; and

(c) the steps taken to increase the tonnage of coastal shipping?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Yes, Sir. The coastal tonnage was the maximum at the end of 1964 when it comprised of 114 ships of 4.12 lakh GRT. It has since declined to 58 ships aggregating to 2,00,234 GRT on 31st October, 1972.

(b) The reasons for the decline in coastal tonnage are:—

(i) the coastal ships being overaged, a large number had to be scrapped; and

(ii) uncertainty in regard to availability of bulk cargo like coal on long-term basis.

(c) The coastal shipping has now been assured of 7.5 lakh tonnes of loco and industrial coal for a period of 10 years commencing from 1.4.72. Orders have been placed on Rumanian Shipyards for 10 bulk carriers for coastal shipping and these ships will be delivered between April 1972 to 15th January, 1976.

बिहार में खनिज-पदार्थों के उचित खनन के लिए परिवहन सुविधाओं का अपर्याप्त होना

*190. श्री कमल मिश्र मधुकर : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या परिवहन सुविधाओं के अपर्याप्त होने के कारण बिहार में उपलब्ध खनिज पदार्थों के उचित खनन में भारी कठिनाई हुई है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उन क्षेत्रों में पक्की सड़कों की अपर्याप्तता के कारण बाक्साइट, चूना पत्थर, कोयला और लौह अयस्क के भारी निक्षेपों को पूरी तरह से तथा उपयुक्त रूप से खनन नहीं किया जा सका;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राज्य सरकार के परामर्श से इस समस्या को हल करने के लिये कोई योजना बनाई है; यदि हां, तो उक्त योजना का क्या परिणाम निकला ; और

(घ) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार सभी खान क्षेत्रों को सड़कों से जोड़ने के लिये कोई अपनी योजना बनाने का है, यदि हां, तो उसकी रूपरेखा क्या है ?

संसदीय कार्य तथा नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर) : (क) और (ख). ऐसी कोई अपर्याप्तता/ बाधा, नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्रालय की नही बताई गई है ।

(ग) और (घ). राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों के रूप मे घोषित सड़को के लिये, भारत सरकार मुख्यत: जिम्मेदार है । खनन क्षेत्रो से सम्बन्धित आवश्यक सडको सहित, राज्यो के राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों के अलावा सभी सड़को का उत्तरदायित्व अनिवार्य रूप से सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारो का है, जब कभी केन्द्रीय सरकार को पर्याप्त औचित्य वाली कोई विशेष आवश्यकता बताई जाती है तो वह सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारो की मदद के लिये वित्तीय सहायता की व्यवस्था करती है । 1968 मे भारत सरकार ने मिनरल्ज एण्ड मेटल्ज ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन द्वारा प्रायोजित कतिपय खनन क्षेत्रो की कुछ सड़को मे सुधार करने के लिये बिहार सरकार के लिये 18.50 लाख रुपये के ऋण की व्यवस्था की थी । इसके अलावा, सितम्बर, 1968 मे अमझौर पाइरिट्स परियोजना को देहरी के साथ मिलाने वाली सड़क के सुधार पर आने वाली लागत के 50 प्रतिशत को वहन करने के लिये, भारत सरकार अन्तर्राज्यीय या आर्थिक महत्व की राज्य सड़कों के लिये, केन्द्रीय सहायता कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत 8.28 लाख रुपये का सहायक अनुदान देने के लिये सहमत हो गई थी ।

Supply of Rice and Wheat to West Bengal

*193. DR RANEN SEN:
SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the stock position of rice and wheat for the Calcutta rationing areas has become very critical;

(b) whether the West Bengal Government has asked for urgent supply of rice and wheat from the Centre to meet the situation; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Owing to drought conditions in the State, Government of West Bengal demanded 20 lakh tonnes of foodgrains consisting of 14 lakh tonnes of wheat and 6 lakh tonnes of rice for meeting the requirements of the State including the Calcutta rationing areas for four months (September to December, 1972).

(c) Reasonable requirements of West Bengal Government are being met fully.

Research and Development of indigenous system of Medicine

*195. SHRI PILOO MODY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned for research and development of the indigenous system of medicine;

(b) whether there is an extensive programme for dispensing allopathic medicine in rural programme Health Centres and if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) whether attention of Government in this regard has been invited to a report in "The March of the Nation" Weekly dated the 12th August, 1972 and the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKER DIKSHIT): (a) An amount of Rs. 129.98 lakhs was sanctioned for the development of *research*, Post-graduate education and Under-graduate education, etc. in the Indian Systems of Medicine during the year 1971-72.

(b) and (c). A National Health Scheme for rural areas, formulated by the Health Ministry, envisaged among other things the provision of a kit bag containing Ayurvedic, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathic and Allopathic medicines to the Rural Medical Practitioners for the treatment of common and minor ailments. it was also proposed to give the Rural Medical Practitioners training for a short period in the basic principles of diagnosis and treatment of common ailments in all the systems of Medicine. The scheme was discussed in detail by the Conference of Health Secretaries and Director of Health Services and by the Conference of Health Ministers. A Committee of Health Ministers also considered various suggestions made by the State Governments. Subsequently, at the conference of the Health Ministers, the scheme along with the various objections and suggestions was again considered in detail. The comments made in the press report under reference were also taken note of by Government. The Scheme is now being revised in the light of the various suggestions, discussions and comments. When finalised, the Scheme will provide for pilot projects on an experimental measure, under which, the State Governments will have the choice to employ Doctors of I.S.M./ Integrated Medicines/M.B.B.S./Registered Medical Practioners/Para-Medical Personnel.

Composition of Board of Sangeet Natak Akademi

*196. SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sangeet Natak Akademi has been formed with the individuals chosen from selected cultural bodies engaged in teaching, production and exhibition of dance, drama and music in India;

(b) whether the executive board of the Sangeet Natak Akademi is mostly composed of the Central Ministers, high ranking officers of the Government of India and a few artists;

(c) the names of its Chairman and Vice-Chairman; and

(d) whether the recommendations regarding awards and financial grants sent by State Akademies are disregarded by the Central Akademi on grounds of "well-established Convention"?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) to (d). The Sangeet Natak Akademi rules provide that the Akademi (which means the General Council) shall consist of 48 members out of which, under rule 4, sub-rule (8), 12 members would be persons who would be selected in consultation with organisations in the fields of music, dance and drama recognised by the Akademi. It has also been provided that among these 12 persons not less than 2 persons each should have adequate knowledge of (i) Hindustani music, (ii) Karnatak music, (iii) Dance, (iv) Drama. Rule 4, sub-rule (9), further provides for 8 eminent persons in the fields of music, dance and drama from different regions of India especially selected in their individual capacity. Under rule 4, sub-rule (7), 2 representatives each of the Sahitya Akademi and Lalit Kala Akedemi

shall be the members. It shows that against 48 total membership, 24 members would be specifically belonging to the various fields of cultural activities. Out of the remaining 24, 15 members are to be nominated by the State Governments and 5 members are to be nominated by the Government of India. Normally, these persons are also known in the various fields of cultural activities or are associated with the working of cultural organisations. The Chairman, the Financial Adviser and one representative each of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and Education are the remaining 4 members The Akademi has not been fully constituted just now

The new Executive Board is yet to be constituted but the rules of the Akademi provide that the Board shall consist of 14 members, 9 persons would be elected by the General Council, 2 persons would be nominated by the Government of India from among their nominees on the General Council and the representative of the Ministry of Education The remaining 3 would be the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and the Financial Adviser. The Vice-Chairman again is a person who is elected by the General Council from among its members The membership of the Executive Board is comprised primarily of non-officials The Government of India has to nominate only two persons on the Board. It may be mentioned that the Khosla Review Committee on National Akademies has recommended an executive board consisting of 9 persons, of whom 5 persons may be elected by the General Council and the remaining 4 would be the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Financial Adviser and the representative of the Ministry of Culture

Shri K. P. S. Menon is the Chairman. The Vice-Chairman is yet to be elected.

According to the procedure of the Akademi, the recommendations of Chairmen of State Akademies alongwith recommendations of members of the General Council for awards are considered by panels of experts and the awards are made with the approval of Executive Board and General Council

As regards grants, the recommendations of the State Akademies are considered by the Grants Committee and the grants are sanctioned with the approval of the Executive Board

Target of oilseeds during Fourth Plan and its estimate for Fifth Plan

*198 SHRI D B CHANDRA GOWDA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state·

(a) the targets fixed for production of oilseeds during the Fourth Five Year Plan and the progress of achievements regarding the targets, and

(b) the estimate of requirements of oilseeds in the Fifth Five Year Plan and the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNÁSAHEB P SHINDE) (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) The Study Group on the Development of oilseeds in the Fifth Five Year Plan has estimated the requirements of oilseeds at 13 5 million tonnes by the end of Fifth Plan This requirement is proposed to be met by raising production of cultivated oilseeds and exploitation of other sources, like, cottonseed, rice bran and oilseeds of tree origin.

Statement

The production targets of oilseeds fixed for each year of the Fourth Five

Year Plan as also the actual production achieved upto 1971-72 are indicated below:—

(Million tonnes)

Year	Target	Achievements
1969-70 . . .	8·5	7·73
1970-71 . . .	9·0	9·26
1971-72 . . .	9·5	8·27
1972-73 . . .	9·7	Not avilable
1973-74 . . .	10·5	Do.

Location of Sanctuaries

*199 SHRI D. P. JADEJA. Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and locations of sanctuaries in the country existing and proposed for the preservation of (i) Black Buck, (ii) Chinkara, and (iii) Great Indian Bustard; and

(b) the approximate present number of the above-mentioned breeds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the table of the Sabha in due course.

Khosla Committee report on working of Akademis

*200. SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH:

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received the Khosla Committee report regarding working of the Akademis;

(b) if so, the main recommendations made therein; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV). (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Summary of Conclusions and recommendations of the Committee is given in Chapter Seven of the Report, copies of which were laid on the Table of the House on the 2nd September, 1972.

(c) Copies of the Report have been sent to the Akademies for their views. Decisions will be taken after receipt of the views by Government.

बूचड़खाने

1801 **श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह** : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में इस समय कितने बूचड़ खाने है तथा वे कहां कहां पर हैं, और

(ख) सरकारी सूचना के अनुसार इन बचडखानो मे प्रतिवर्ष कितने पशुओ का वध किया जाता है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह) . (क) और (ख): राज्य सरकारो से सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है । यह प्राप्त होने पर यथा-शीघ्र सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Financial Assistance from Foreign Countries to Educational Institutions in Madhya Pradesh

1802. SHRI G. C. DIXIT: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are some educational institutions in Madhya Pradesh which are permitted to seek financial assistance from abroad and if so, the locations thereof;

(b) the total amount of foreign assistance received by the educational institution in Madhya Pradesh during 1970-71 separately; and

(c) whether there is any Government body to ensure that the amount of assistance so received is actually utilised for the purpose for which it is meant?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the Government of Madhya Pradesh, private institutions registered under the M.P. Societies Registration Act, 1959, receiving grants from the State Government, are not required to obtain permission for seeking or receiving foreign aid. These institutions are, however, required to submit the yearly audited statement of accounts which reflects the funds received from the foreign sources. The audited statement received by the State Government, revealed that the following two institutions had received foreign aid during 1970-71:

(1) Christian College, Indore.	Rs. 23,012.27 from the Board of World Mission through the Treasurer, United Church of Northern India.
(2) Indore School of Social Work, Indore.	Rs. 54,137.92 for maintenance and Rs. 1,45,787.75 for construction from the World Mission, Canada.

The State Government have no information whether any private institution, not on the grant-in-aid list, received foreign assistance during this period.

(c) According to the State Government, private educational institutions receiving foreign assistance are free to utilise the amount without any checks being made by the State Government.

Amendments in Cooperative Laws

1803. SHRI G. C. DIXIT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the major cause of decline in production in cooperative undertakings is impracticability and intricacy of Cooperative Laws;

(b) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to modify the existing Cooperative laws; and

(c) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Cooperation is a State subject. The Government of India appointed a Committee in 1956 to make recommendations for a legislative measure generally suited to the whole country to facilitate coordinated progress of the movement. This Committee drafted a model cooperative societies bill and model cooperative societies rules. The report of the Committee was forwarded to State Governments/Union Territories for necessary action. Most of the State Governments have amended the Cooperatives Societies Acts on these lines.

The Conference of the Chief Ministers and State Ministries of Cooperation held in 1968 and subsequent Ministers' Conference suggested some measures of progressive legislation relating to exclusion of money lenders from becoming members of Cooperative Societies, reservation of seats on the board of management of cooperatives for weaker sections, restriction of holding office simultaneously in a number of institutions and on terms of holding offices, regulation of loan to office bearers, regular election by an independent authority, independent tribunals etc. These suggestions have been communicated to all State Governments/U.Ts. for necessary action. Most of the States have already implemented these recommendations The other remaining States are being advised to implement them before the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan.

Government of India appointed a Committee to examine the need for a comprehensive Central legislation for Multi-Unit Cooperative Societies in March, 1971. On the basis of the recommendations of the said committee the Government of India is considering to prepare a comprehensive legislation to cover the Multi-State Cooperative Socities replacing the M.U. Cooperative Societies Act, 1942.

Short-term loan by Central Cooperative Bank in Rewa Division, M.P.

1804. SHRI MARTAND SINGH OF REWA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of short-term loan which has been distributed by the Central Co-operative Banks in the Rewa Division of Madhya Pradesh during 1970-71; and

(b) the amount of other loans advanced for various schemes under the high yielding programmes during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). The information has been called for from the State Government and will be furnished as soon as received.

Number of Graduates from Universities

1805. SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students who graduated from different Universities in the year 1971 and 1972; and

(b) the number of students who got M.A. or M.Sc. Degree from different Universities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. D. P. YADAV): (a) and (b). The requisite information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

Revised Master Plan

1806. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have revised the Master Plan as suggested by the Executive Councillor in New Delhi on 7th October, 1972;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof and the decisions arrived at; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) A review

and reappraisal of the Delhi Master Plan is in hand.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Non-Utilisation of Amounts by States Allocated for Welfare of S C. and S.T.

1807. SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the amount allocated for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes by the Central Government are not utilised by the State Governments and the Union Territory administrations for the purpose for which the amount was allocated;

(b) which are the States that have utilised the amount and the total amount involved in each State and Union Territory, and

(c) the steps Government have taken or propose to take to remedy the defect?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D P. YADAV): (a) to (c). Central grants are earmarked for specific purposes and cannot be diverted to other purposes. The Comptroller and Auditor General inspects the accounts of the State Governments to ensure that there is no mis-utilization. No specific case of mis-utilization has been brought to the notice of Government.

The Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has made a general observation in his Annual Report for 1969-70 regarding mis-utilisation of funds by Panchayat Samitis. The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been asked to state the factual position regarding the Commissioner's observation.

It is proposed that the record of the Panchayati Raj institutions will be further closely examined and a final decision may be taken by the State Governments in consonance with the national policy for speedy economic development of the backward areas and under-privileged communities

Sugar Exported during last three years Country-wise and Foreign Exchange Earned

1808. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the country-wise total quantity (in tons) of sugar exported during the financial years 1969-70, 1970-71 and 1971-72,

(b) the total amount of foreign exchange earned from the export of sugar; and

(c) the country-wise export rate (in Indian currency) per kg. of sugar exported during the said years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH). (a) and (c). Exports of sugar from India are made on calendar year basis. The country-wise quantity of sugar exported and the estimated per kg. F.O.B.S. realisations therefrom during the years 1970 to 1972 are as under:—

Year	Country	Quantity exported (Tonnes)	Estimated Average f.o.b. realisations (Rs. per Kg.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1970	U. S. A.	68,871	1·10
	Canada	59,072	0·60
	U. K.	19,675	0·86
	Malaysia & Singapore	60,696	0·69
	South Vietnam	19,731	0·77
	Ceylon	74,410	0·77
	Indonesia	10,967	0·76
	Persian Gulf	4,999	0·79
	TOTAL	3,18,421	0·80 Weighted Average
1971	U S.A.	71,273	1·19
	Canada	92,997	0·79
	U. K.	31,125	0·85
	Malaysia	29,870	0·78
	South Vietnam	29,161	0·98
	Ceylon	60,102	0·97
	Uganda	17,210	1·04
	TOTAL	3,31,738	0·94 weighted Average
1972	U.S.A.	73,427	1·30
	U. K.	25,400	1·08
	TOTAL	98,827	1·24 weighted Average

(b) The information is as under.

Year	Est. Total Foreign Exchange earnings (Rs. Crores)
1970	25·7
1971	31·2
1972	12·3

Revision of Promotion Policy of N.D.M.C. Teachers

1809. SHRI D. K. PANDA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the demand of New Delhi Municipal Committee teachers for revision of the promotion policy in the civic body;

(b) whether Departmental candidates having the requisite qualifications and long experience are ignored while filling higher grade posts, while outsiders with even lesser qualifications and experience are appointed; and

(c) whether Government propose to enquire into such allegations of the teachers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) According to information supplied by N.D.M.C. available departmental candidates are considered for promotion to higher grade posts along with outsiders.

(c) Does not arise.

Delhi Population Living in Single Roomed Tenements

1810. DR. H. P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to an assessment made after the 1971 Census, about 70 per cent of the population of Delhi live in single roomed tenements, lacking basic amenities like water, electricity and bath room;

(b) the allocations made for slum-clearance and other Housing Schemes made for the Fourth Plan, year-wise, during 1971 and 1972; and

(c) the broad outlines of these schemes and how far they have been implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) A houselist schedule canvassed on the eve of the 1971 Census revealed that about 47 per cent of the houselist population of the Union Territory of Delhi lived in one-roomed houses. No data in regard to the basic amenities like water, electricity, bathrooms etc. was collected during the said Census.

(b) The amounts allocated to the Delhi Administration for the implementation of the various social housing schemes and the Slum Clearance and Improvement Scheme during the years 1971-72 and 1972-73 are:

(Rupees in lakhs)

	1971-72	1972-73
Social Housing Schemes	300·00	325·00
Slum Clearance/Improvement Scheme	80·00	80·00

(c) The salient features of the social housing schemes including the Slum Clearance/Improvement Scheme are already available in the Parliament Library. According to the progress reports received since the inception of the schemes so far, 32,914 houses/tenements have been sanctioned under the various social housing schemes including the Slum Clearance/Improvement Scheme in the Union Territory of Delhi out of which 27,122 have been completed. Besides these houses/tenements 52,983 plots have been developed and 41,573 have been allotted under the Jhuggi Jhonpri Removal Scheme.

25th Session of International Abolitionist Federation held in Delhi

1811. SHRI D. P. JADEJA:
SHRI DINESH JOARDER:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 25th Session of the International Abolitionist Federation was held in Delhi during the 1st week of October, 1972;

(b) if so, the recommendations made; and

(c) the action taken by Government to adopt those recommendations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) Yes Sir. The International Abolitionist Federation, a non-official international body working in the field of suppression of immoral traffic in women and girls held its 25th Congress in Delhi from 4th to 7th October, 1972.

(b) A copy of the resolutions passed by the Congress is given in the statement attached.

(c) These are being examined by the Government.

Statement

The 25th Congress of the IAF held in New Delhi from 4 to 7 October, 1972, states.—

that in most of the countries participating in the Congress, professional prostitution is diminishing, while still remaining a serious evil on account of the reasons which are the cause of it,

that the success is due in large part in the suppression of prostitution the prohibition of brothels and the abolition of discriminating rules, but it is still insufficient as a number of countries have not ratified the U.N. Convention of 1949 against exploitation of prostitution functioning of brothels by their own law.

Expressing the wish all countries ratify as soon as possible the U.N. Convention and pass it in their legislation the directives of the Convention and above all see that the law is enforced with vigilance and vigour.

II. The Congress states the general increase in venereal diseases is only partly due to prostitution and welcomes the efforts made by countries and Governments to fight this diseases.

Expresses the wish that countries intensify their action against venereal diseases without impinging on individual liberty.

III. The Congress states the marginal forces of prostitution and occasional prostitution have increased for the following reasons:

(i) weakening of religious structure, family life and morals.

(ii) Laxness of Morals.

(iii) Continuous encouragement to debauch mainly due to immoderate intake of alcohol, widespread use of drugs and increase in pornographic books etc

(iv) The present tendency to separate sex act from love and thus deprive it of human value.

That the situaion is less perhaps dangerous than organised commercial prostitution nevertheless they hold out danger in particular that it might develop even more and offer a vast field for recruitment for prostitution.

Express the wish—

That Governments of all countries take measures to oppose the above mentioned indirect causes of prostitution.

That in carrying out these measures they do not hesitate to enlist the help of the IAF and other national and international organisation, public or private, who specialise in the fight against exploitation of prostitution and who attend to rehabilitation of its victims.

Transit Loss to Food Corporation of India during last three years

1812. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India is incurring heavy loss as transit loss and that nearly Rs. 47 lakhs is lost in Maharashtra alone since 1969-70; if so, the total amount of transit loss incurred, State-wise since 1969-70;

(b) whether there have been several complaints of short delivery of goods by the railways at the receiving ends and that the losses are manipulated with the connivance of Railway booking officials; and

(c) whether Government have made any enquiry to find out the veracity of the complaints and the steps taken to bring down the transit losses to the minimum?

THE MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) The Region-wise transit lossed during the years 1969-70 and 1970-71 are given in the attached statement. The accounts for the year 1971-72 have not yet been finalised?

(b) and (c). There have been cases of short-delivery of goods by the Railways at the destinations, but no case has come to light regarding manipulation of losses with the connivance of the Railway booking officials. Complaints, as and when received, are investigated by the competent authority and necessary action is taken in the matter. Some of the important measures taken to bring down the transit losses to the minimum are:—

(i) Special attention to proper packing and legible markings of bags; loading of bags away from the wagon doors to avoid pilferage and protection of foodgrains on the platforms and in sheds.

(ii) Setting up of vigilance squads to conduct surprise checks at various loading/unloading and weighment points.

(iii) Prompt follow-up action to trace unconnected/missing wagons in close liaison with the Railways.

(iv) Arrangements to move foodgrains in covered wagons, as far as possible. When movement in open wagons becomes inescapable, loading of bags is done in a pyramid and the bags are properly covered with tarpaulins which are lashed, so that rain water drains off without causing any damage. The open wagons are moved in block rakes duly escorted by the Railway Protection Force and the rakes are checked in railway yards enroute. Whenever foodgrains are moved by road, the bags are properly covered by tarpaulins and are adequately protected.

(v) Movements by rail are being planned to avoid transhipment (break of gauge from broad gauge to metre gauge and *vice versa*), as far as possible to minimise losses in handling.

Statement

Region-wise details of Transit-cum-sto rage losses for the years 1969-70 *and* 1970-71

(Loss in crores of rupees)

Serial No.	Region	1969-70	1970-71
1	Andhra Pradesh	0·26	0·05
2	Tamil Nadu	0·40	0·27
3	Kerala	0·79	0·42
4	Mysore	0·08	0·09
5	P. O. Madras	0·37	0·32
6	Gujarat	0·17	0·10
7	Mahrashtra	0·74	0·77
8	Madhya Pradesh	0·16	0·12
9	Delhi	0·12	0·10
10	Punjab/Haryana	0·05	0·01
11	Rajasthan	0·07	0·08
12	Uttar Pradesh	0·28	0·15
13	Assam	0·25	0·12
14	Bihar	1·09	1·18
15	Orissa	0·06	0·05
16	West Bengal	3·43	3·74
17	P. O. Calcutta	0·51	0·83
	TOTAL	8·83	8·40

Hiring of Private Godowns by F.C.I. in Bombay

1813. SHRI N. K. SANGHI:

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India had hired a private godown in North Bombay, several kilometres away from the port at a monthly rental of Rs. 50,000/- despite the fact that storage facilities were available near the port, and were offered to F.C.I.;

(b) whether the rent was five times more than what the Ministry was paying to the Bombay Port Trust for identical storage space and whether the godown hired from the private party was used to its full capacity; and

(c) whether the godown is still in the possession of the F.C.I.; if not when it was surrendered and the total amount of rent paid; and the justification for hiring the godown at a distance when godown were available nearby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTUURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a)

to (c). Since no godown accommodation was available with or offered by the Bombay Port Trust for the Storage of fertilisers and no other godown accommodation was available near the port, the Food Corporation of India, with the approval of the Ministry of Agriculture, has taken on hire from a private party a godown at Goregaon which is about 30 kilometres from Bombay Port, exclusively for the storage of fertilizers.

This godown has 74,500 sq. ft of area with a storage capacity of 9,950 metric tonnes and the monthly rent being paid is at the rate of 50 paise per sq. ft. The rent actually being paid to the Port Trust for storage accommodation hired by the Food Corporation of India varies from 5 paise to 50 paise per sq. ft. per month.

The godown continues to be in possession of Food Corporation of India and the average utilisation of the godown space has been 50 per cent.

The total amount of rent paid for this godown till the end of October, 1972, is about 3.15 lakhs.

Water Scarcity in 'L' and 'M' Blocks, Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi

1814. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2968 on the 21st August, 1972 and state:

(a) whether he is aware that despite the laying of separate water pipes, the water scarcity still persists in 'L' and 'M' Blocks, Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi and this is considerably inconveniencing the allottees;

(b) whether the job had been done satisfactorily;

(c) if so, the reasons for not making improvement in the water supply to the first floor flats; and

(d) the further remedial measures proposed to be taken to remove this long-standing grievance of the allottees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) There is no difficulty of water supply for the ground floor flats of 'L' and 'M' Blocks. The water suply for first floor flats has improved, to some extent, on the completion of the work of laying separate distribution lines to the first floor flats, but due to low pressure in the water mains maintained by the New Delhi Municipal Committee, the position is not entirely satisfactory.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The New Delhi Municipal Committee have been asked to increase the water pressure in their mains.

Progress in Sanction of Overtime to Staff of All-day Milk Stalls of DMS

1815. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of AGRICUTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 60 dated 31st July, 1972 regarding the payment of arrears of Overtime to the Staff of All-Day Milk Stalls run by the Delhi Milk Scheme and state:

(a) the stage at which the matter stands now; and

(b) the time it will take to pay the staff concerned their dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) and (b). Government have received on 17-11-1972, the comments of Chairman, Delhi Milk Scheme about the question of payment of arrears of overtime to this category of staff. The matter will now be considered in all its aspects and a final decision will be taken soon.

Scheme for Allotment of Houses to Ex-Servicemen

1816. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 760 dated the 20th March, 1972 and state:

(a) the number of ex-servicemen who had applied in the first registration scheme for allotment of house in the middle income-group and later repeated their applications for allotment in South Delhi Colonies like Safdarjung and Munirka and East of Kailash and are still on the waiting list;

(b) the number of flats since allotted;

(c) how long would it take to make the allotment to the remaining Ex-servicemen; and

(d) the number of flats reserved for them in each of the South Delhi Colonies?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) It is not possible to indicate the number of ex-servicemen who registered themselves under the first Registration Scheme for allotment of flats because this information was not obtained at the time of registration. While no applications have been invited for flats at Munirka, the position in respect of flats at Safdarjang and East of Kailash is as under:—

Name of the Scheme	No. of applications received from ex-servicemen	No. of allotment made to them
East of Kailash	37	15
Safdarjang	6	6

(b) 21 flats have been allotted in South Delhi, 15 at Naraina 4 at Wazirpur and 24 at Pankha Road.

(c) and (d). Certain percentage of flats are reserved for allotment among others to ex-servicemen. They would be securing allotment as per the reservation as and when applications for different schemes are invited and allotments made.

Jobless Agricultural Graduates by the end of Fourth Plan

1817. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA:

SHRI MARTAND SINGH OF REWA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that about 16,000 Agricultural Graduates and Post-graduates are expected to be rendered jobless by the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan (1973-74) according to a latest study prepared by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research;

(b) the present unemployed Agricultural Graduates and the recommendations made by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, if any; and

(c) if so, the action or decision taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) According to an estimate by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, the number of agricultural graduates and post-graduate jobseekers will be about 16,000 by the end of Fourth Plan period 1973-74.

(b) and (c). The question of employment of Agricultural graduates, Post-graduates falls within the jurisdiction of the State Government. Agricultural Graduates are, however, being increasingly utilised in a number of capacities both in private and public sectors for modernising Indian Agriculture. With many Agricultural Productivity-oriented programmes introduced in recent years like soil conser-

vation, a large number of agricultural graduates are being employed either for advisory services or for direct field services. Lately, a good number are being employed by agro-industries on specialised jobs connected with production and promotion activities. The number of agricultural graduates directly taking to farming is also increasing during the past few years. A suggestion to replace some of the present village level workers with agricultural graduates in view of the growing sophistication of agricultural technology has been made in an interim report of the National Commission on Agriculture.

मध्य प्रदेश में किसान साक्षरता योजना

1818. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या **शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा प्रायोजित किसान साक्षरता योजना इस समय मध्य प्रदेश के किन जिलों में चलाई जा रही है ;

(ख) राज्य के उन जिलों के नाम क्या हैं जिनको वर्ष 1972–73 में इस योजना को क्रियान्वित करने के आदेश केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा दिये गये हैं ; और

(ग) गत तीन वर्षों में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस बारे में राज्य सरकार को किस प्रकार की और कितनी सहायता दी ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उपमन्त्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) : (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा प्रायोजित "किसान लाइब्रेरी योजना" नाम की किसी भी योजना के बारे में शिक्षा तथा समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालय और संस्कृति विभाग को कोई जानकारी नहीं है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

राष्ट्रपति भवन में जयपुर स्तम्भ

1819. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या **निर्माण और आवास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राष्ट्रपति भवन में लगे जयपुर स्तम्भ पर अभी भी ब्रिटिश ताज के चिह्न हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त स्तम्भ पर भारतीय राष्ट्रीय चिह्न लगाने के सम्बन्ध में सरकार का विचार क्या कार्यवाही करने का है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) 1950 में इस चिह्न को लकड़ी के तख्तों से ढक दिया गया था, तथापि, यह अब टूट-फूट गये हैं। इस चिह्न को हटाने तथा इसके स्थान पर स्थायी तौर पर एक उपयुक्त भारतीय चिह्न "(मोटिफ)" लगाने के कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ।

Contaminated Drinking Water in Rajasthan causing Disease of the Bones

1820. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to impurity of drinking water, a large section of the population of the State of Rajasthan is suffering from diseases of softness of bones;

(b) whether the problem could not be tackled as yet in an effective manner; and

(c) in view of the above, whether the Central Government have under consideration or propose to undertake any survey for identification of all such areas where the available source of drinking water is contaminated and publicise among the people about it and also to assist the State Government to cure the water from infection or make provisions for pure drinking water supply and if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A K KISKU): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

P.G.T. Scale to Senior Domestic Science and Arts Teachers in Delhi State Schools

1821 SHRI K LAKKAPPA Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have agreed to give P.G.T. scale to Senior Domestic Science and other Arts teachers working in the Delhi State Schools and if so, the minimum qualifications for these posts;

(b) whether a large number of serving teachers will be denied the P.G.T. scale;

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take so that serving teachers are not denied P.G.T. scale; and

(d) the minimum qualifications prescribed for the posts of Lecturer in Domestic Science in Higher Secondary Schools and Colleges in other States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

The minimum qualification prescribed for these posts are given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-3816/72.]

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Information regarding Higher Secondary Schools and Colleges in other States is not readily available.

Grant of loan by L.I.C. and Nationalised Banks for the purchase of private owned built houses

1822 SHRI K LAKKAPPA Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state

(a) the names and addresses of Government/Semi-Government agencies, like the Life Insurance Corporation of India, Banks in the Nationalised Sectors, particularly those in the Union Territories, which grant loans to private individuals and Government servants, who fall in the Low and Middle Income Groups for the purchase of old built housing property belonging to private individuals; and

(b) the terms and conditions for granting such loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) and (b). The requisite material is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha when received.

Appointments in Managerial Cadre of Cochin Shipyard

1823. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) the total number of persons appointed in the managerial cadre of the Cochin Shipyard since its work began; and

(b) how many of them are direct recruits and how many are on deputation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA) (a) 58 Officers have so far been appointed in the Company holding posts corresponding to Class I and II Gazetted posts under the Central Government

(b) 33 persons are on deputation 21 are direct recruits and 4 are promoters

Visit of Officials of Cochin Shipyard to Japan for Negotiations

1824 SHRI VAYALAR RAVI Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) the total number of officials in the Cochin Shipyard who visited Japan for negotiations since its works begun and

(b) the reasons for a large number of officials going to Japan for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA) (a) One officer from Cochin Shipyard visited Japan in December 1970, three officers in December 1971 and three officers in July-August 1972

(b) The above visits were for working out details of technical assistance for shipyard construction and to discuss the terms of the draft contract for shipbuilding and training of personnel The discussion concerned both technical and financial matters and the number of officers of the shipyard sent to Japan was the minimum considered essential

Representation for starting a wing of National Institute of Sports in Kerala

1825 SHRI VAYALAR RAVI Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have received any representation to start a wing of the National Institute of Sports in Kerala and

(b) if so, their reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D P YADAV) (a) Yes Sir

(b) Apart from Kerala requests for the establishment of a branch of the National Institute of Sports have also been received from the Governments of Maharashtra and Mysore

The matter is under consideration in consultation with the All India Council of Sports

Progress of Crash Programme on rural employment in Madhya Pradesh

1826 SHRI MARTAND SINGH REWA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the progress made in the Crash Programme for rural employment in Madhya Pradesh in the last one year, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF SHER SINGH) A statement is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No LT-3817/72]

Grant of Selection Grade to Confirmed P G. Teachers in Delhi Government Schools

1827 SHRI E. V VIKHE PATIL Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether a large number of officiating Post-Graduate Teachers of

Delhi Government Schools have recently been confirmed in their posts with restrospective effect;

(b) whether the confirmation of the teachers will debar them from being considered for grant of selection Grade in the scale of Trained Graduate Teachers which was announced recently; and

(c) whether, the pay of the Trained Graduate Teachers to be appointed in the Selection Grade will thus be higher than newly confirmed Post Graduate Teachers, and if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir. The matter is under consideration.

Criteria for Selection of Selection Grade Teachers

1828. SHRI E. V. VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised the criteria to be adopted for the selection of teachers of Delhi Government Schools for grant of Selection Grades under the scheme of revised pay scales; and

(b) if so, the broad features of the criteria to be applied in so far as Trained Graduate and Post Graduate Teachers are concerned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 15 per cent of the permanent posts have been converted into posts in the selection grade. The basis of selection would be seniority-cum-fitness.

Delhi Milk Scheme Booth in Janakpuri New Delhi

1829. SHRI HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether no D.M.S. Milk Booth is situated within a distance of one mile of Pocket 2, Block C2C, Janakpuri, New Delhi; and

(b) when it is proposed to open a D.M.S. Milk Booth in the above Pocket to remove the hardships of the residents of the area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) There is only one Milk Booth at present in Janakpuri area. This is located 3 to 4 KMS away from Pocket 2, Block C2C.

(b) No new Milk booth is proposed for the exclusive use of this Pocket. However, D.M.S. proposes to open three more Milk Booths in Janakpuri, area as and when necessary and after the sites become available.

C.G.H.S. Dispensary in Nangal Rai, New Delhi

1830. SHRI HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a C.G.H.S. Dispensary is functioning in Nangal Rai, New Delhi;

(b) if so, whether Government Employees residing in Block C-5, Janakpuri, New Delhi, are allowed the facilities of the above Dispensary; and

(c) time by which it is proposed to extend the facilities of this Dispensary to the Government Employees residing in Block C-2, Janakpuri, New Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS & HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) A C.G.H.S. Dispensary is functioning in Nangal Rai since 1st December, 1970 and only Block C-3, C-5A, C-5B, C-6B, 'D', and D-1/27-129 of Janakpuri have been covered and attached with this Dispensary.

(b) The entire C-5 Block is not covered. However, the C.G.H.S. medical facilities are available to the C.G.H.S. beneficiaries residing in C-5A & C-5B Blocks of Janakpuri, which are comparatively nearer to the dispensary.

(c) C-2 Block, like A and B Blocks of Janakpuri, has not yet been covered under the C.G.H.S. The Government is constantly reviewing the position with regard to the coverage of new areas under the C.G.H.S. The uncovered Blocks of Janakpuri will be covered under the Scheme as soon as requisite resources are available.

T.A. drawn by officials of R.B.I. regarding Rural Credit Affairs in Assam

1831. SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of T.A. drawn by the various officials of the Reserve Bank on account of visiting Assam in connection with Rural Credit affairs during the last three years;

(b) the amount of money drawn from the Reserve Bank by Assam Co-operative Apex Bank for financing rural credit institutions during Fourth Plan Period;

(c) the amount repaid by the Apex Bank during the above plan period; and

(d) the amount realised as interest by the Reserve Bank on the above money from the Apex Bank during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE):

(*a*) Rs. 48,889

(*b*) Rs. 50,00,000 (From 1-4-69 to 31-10-1972.)

(*c*) Rs. 50,00,000 (From 1-4-1969 to 31-10-1972)

(*d*) Rs. 1,81,917

(d) Rs. 1,81,917, (From 1-4-1969 to 31-10-1972).

Rationing of Essential Commodities

1832. SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR:

SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have issued directions to States to introduce rationing of various essential commodities at fixed prices; and

(b) if so, the progress made in pursuance of the directions, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). No directions have been issued by the Central Government to States to introduce rationing of various essential commodities at fixed prices. However, directions have been issued to the State Governments to strengthen and augment public distribution system in respect of foodgrains. At present statutory rationing is in force in Greater Calcutta, Asansol & Durgapur Complex in West Bengal and also Greater Bombay in Maharashtra. The total number of fair price shops including ration shops functioning in the country at present is 1,58,582 dis-

tributing wheat and rice at fixed prices statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3818/72.] Levy sugar is at present being distributed through fair price shops. In certain States, a limited quantity of edible oils and pulses is being distributed through these shops. A decision has also been taken to sell the entire production of controlled cloth through fair price shops approved by the State Governments, Super Bazars, Fair Price Shops affiliated to the National Cooperative Consumers Federation and mills' retail shops.

Arrival of Indian Team at Palam from Munich and improvement of games

1833. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Team after their arrival from Munich at Palam Airport was not given any reception by Government or other association or Institutions; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to encourage our sportsmen and take steps to improve our game?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) It was for Sports Organisations to welcome the Indian Contingent on arrival from Munich. No organised reception appears to have been given to the Indian Contingent.

(b) Government have been rendering liberal financial assistance to National Sports Federations in consultation with the All India Council of Sports for development of Sports. The National Institute of Sports, Patiala set up by the Government of India, assists in Coaching Indian teams going abroad for competitions. Outstanding sportsmen are encouraged by giving Arjuna Awards. Sports talent Scholarships are awarded to youngsters with sports talent in order to encourage them.

Further measures for improvement will also be considered in consultation with the All India Council of Sports.

Persons killed or injured in motor accidents during 1972

1834 SHRI M. S. PURTY Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons killed or injured in motor accidents from January to September, 1972; and

(b) the number of cases registered with police?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) 378 persons were killed and 2429 injured in motor accidents in Delhi during the relevant period.

(b) 2127.

Fertilizer plant at Kandla, Gujarat

1835. SHRI D. K. PANDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the progress so far made in the setting up of the Fertilizer plant at Kandla in Gujarat being built by the Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative, Unit-wise; and

(b) the initial estimated cost of each of the Units and the cost at which each contract has been assigned to different foreign and Indian parties and how far the cost of each contract has increased with the operation of the escalation clause since it was first assigned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) The Indian Farmers Fertilizer Co-operative is setting up at Kandla only one unit for the production of NPK complex fertilizers. All engineering and procurement work for this unit has been substantially completed and orders placed for all major items of equipment. Overall site construction work is 21 per cent complete and the unit is expected to be mechanically complete by the end of February, 1974.

(b) In addition to the unit at Kandla, the IFFCO is also setting up two units for the production of Ammonia and Urea at Kalol The initial estimated cost of each unit and the value of contracts/sub-contracts/ purchase orders placed so far for each unit is given below·

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Initial Estimated cost	Value of contracts, sub-contracts and purchase orders placed so far.
Kalol		
Ammonia Plant .	2134	1496
Urea Plant and Offsites .	2279	2157
Common facilities such as land, buildings, mobile equipment etc. .	503	342
Contingencies (to cover unforeseen costs, increase in costs etc.) .	375	..
Kandla		
NPK Plant including buildings, contingencies etc. .	2452	948

Details of the value of Contracts/sub-contracts/purchase Orders finalised for each unit is given in Statement I laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3819/72.] Some contracts for civil and sub-contracts for site-fabrication and erection of equipment have still be finalised.

Only some of the contracts have escalation clauses and in those cases the escalation has to be calculated with reference to a number of factors such as percentage rise in the index of steel costs, percentage rise in labour wages between the first order and last delivery of the equipment ordered, statutory variations due to revision of steel price by Joint Plant Committee etc. The impact of escalation will, therefore, be known only after the contractor has fulfilled the total obligations. The position in respect of contracts for each unit is explained in Statement II laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3819/72.]

Non-participation by Pakistani delegation flag at F.A.O. Conference held in Delhi during October, 1972

1836. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistani flag fluttered at the Eleventh Regional Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organisation held recently in New Delhi;

(b) whether Pakistani delegation did not participate in the Conference; and

(c) if so, the protest made and the reaction, if any, of the participating members?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) In conformity with the normal practice, the flags of all the 21 countries in

the Region including Pakistan were hosted by F.A.O. Secretariat who arranged the Conference. The Ministry of Agriculture as hosts only extended certain facilities to F.A.O. for arranging the Conference.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) There was no protest or reaction of the participating members.

Amendment of Constitution to Protect the Rights of Landless Peasants

1838 SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is considering certain proposals to amend the Constitution of India with a view to protect the rights of landless peasants under the Land Reforms Policy of Government; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Chief Ministers' Conference held in July this year had recommended that the amended ceiling laws should be enacted by the 31st December, 1972 and that all the amended laws should be included in the Ninth Schedule to the Constitution. The Government of India is examining the question.

Work by Ground Water Commission in Tripura

1839. SHRI BIREN DUTTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether work has been started by Ground Water Commission in Tripura;

(b) if so, the places where work has started actively; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) Exploration for groundwater was started by the Central Ground Water Board, in the Dharamnagar sub-division with the drilling of exploratory well at Nayapara (Dharamnagar) during 1971-72. Further work could not be completed since the rig deployed for this purpose was diverted for emergency operations to construct wells for Bangla Desh Refugees. Under this programme, three production wells were constructed at Telhamora, Beluchera and Uptakhali of Dharamnagar sub-division during 1971-72.

In its present programme for 1972-73, Central Ground Water Board propose to drill 6 exploratory, 2 observation wells and 1 slim hole in this State. For this purpose, five exploratory sites have been selected in the Sadar sub-division and four sites in Dharamnagar sub-division. By the end of September, 1972, 1 exploratory and 1 observation hole were drilled at Nayapara (Dharamnagar). Presently the drilling work is going on at Senichara of the Dharamnagar sub-division.

Besides the above programme of operations Central Ground Water Board, also propose to undertake Regional Hydrogeological Surveys over an area of 1000 sq. km. in the Gumti-Khowai Basin of Tripura during 1972-73.

(c) Question does not arise.

Distribution of Fertiliser State-wise by Fertiliser Corporation of India

1840. SHRI JAGDISH NARAIN MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of total fertiliser distributed State-wise, by Fertilizer Corporation of India during the years 1971 and 1972;

(b) whether this distribution was satisfactory; and

(c) if not, Government's reaction thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) A statement showing percentages of fertilisers distributed State-wise by the Fertiliser Corporation of India during the two completed financial years 1970-71 and 1971-72 is enclosed

(b) Yes, Sir FCI supplied fertilisers to different States more or less as per the Commitments made by them during the Zonal Conferences on fertilisers, held by this Ministry jointly with the States and manufacturers

(c) Does not arise

STATEMENT

State	Percentages in 1970-71		Percentages in 1971-72	
	N	P_2O_5	N	P_2O_5
1 West Bengal	11	8	8	11
2. Orissa	3	2	2	1
3 Bihar	11	1	12	5
4 Madhya Pradesh	2	1	2	1
5 Assam	3		5	
6 Uttar Pradesh	21	3	27	11
7 Punjab	13		11	2
8. Haryana	5		6	1
9 Rajasthan	1		1	
10. Himachal Pradesh	..		1	.
11. Delhi	..		1	..
12. Maharashtra And Guiarat	13	55	14	36
13 Andhra Pradesh	11	14	7	15
14. Mysore & Kerala	4	13	2	14
15. Tamil Nadu	2	3	1	3
TOTAL	100	100	100	100

बिहार में कृषकों को उर्वरक की सप्लाई मे कमी

1841. **श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव :**
श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या बिहार मे कृषकों को उर्वरकों की सप्लाई मे कमी की जा रही है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णा साहिब पी० शिन्दे): (क) जी नहीं। बिहार में कृषकों को उर्वरकों की सप्लाई में कोई कमी नहीं आई है। 26 तथा 27 सितम्बर, 1972 को कलकत्ता में आयोजित पूर्वी क्षेत्रीय सम्मेलन में रबी 1972–73 के लिये राज्य की खपत के लक्ष्य, पुरानी खपत की मात्रा को देखते हुये तथा उसमें वृद्धि की गुंजाइश रखते हुये राज्य सरकार के परामर्श से निर्धारित किये गये थे। तदनुसार देशीय संस्रोतों तथा पत्तनों से राज्य को उर्वरकों की सप्लाई की एक समेकित योजना तैयार की गई थी। बिहार को उर्वरकों की सप्लाई इसी योजना के अनुसार की जा रही है। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत, 1972–73 रबी के दौरान राज्य को 53400 मीटरी टन एन० और 3800 मीटरी टन पी2 ओ 5 की उपलब्धि की सम्भावना है जब कि रबी 1971-72 के दौरान राज्य को 41,000 लाख मीटरी टन एन०, 15,000 मीटरी टन पी2 ओ5 और 5,400 मीटरी टन के2 ओ प्राप्त हुआ था। रबी 1972-73 के दौरान के० की कोई सप्लाई नहीं की जायेगी। पी2 ओ5 की सप्लाई भी रबी 1971-72 के दौरान की गई सप्लाई की तुलना में कम होगी, क्योंकि राज्य के गोदामों में के2 ओ तथा पी2 ओ5 का पर्याप्त अप्रयुक्त भंडार मौजूद हैं। सप्लाई की उपर्युक्त मात्राओं में से 16437 मीटरी टन की सप्लाई केन्द्रीय उर्वरक पूल द्वारा रबी 1972–73 की 6 माह की अवधि के दौरान बिहार को की जायेगी। उपरोक्त के 50 प्रतिशत के आधार पर अक्तूबर-दिसम्बर, तिमाही के लिये पूल से 8218 मीटरी टन एन की आवश्यकता होगी। उसमें से 5411 मीटरी टन एन (जो कि 65 प्रतिशत है) तिमाही की आवश्यकता के अलावा 1 अक्तूबर से 15 नवम्बर, तक 6 सप्ताह की अवधि के दौरान पहले ही पूल द्वारा बिहार को सप्लाई किया जा चुका है। अतः यह स्पष्ट है कि पूल से बिहार को की जाने वाली सप्लाई निर्धारित कार्यक्रम से कहीं अधिक तेजी से की गई है।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Kerala Ordinance to Amend Land Reforms Act

1842. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have raised certain objections to the Kerala Government's Ordinance to amend the Land Reforms Act; and

(b) if so, the changes made by the Centre and reactions of the Kerala Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) The Kerala Land Reforms (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1972 had been sent to the Government of India for the President's instructions for the promulgation of the Ordinance. Instructions of the President for the promulgation of the Ordinance were conveyed to the Government of Kerala; but certain changes were suggested for the Ordinance

(b) (i) It was suggested that it should be made clear in the Ordinance that Clause 15 (proposed new Section

85A) requiring every family consisting of more than one member and owning or holding more than 12 acres of land, every adult unmarried person etc to file a statement before the Land Board within a period of 45 days from the commencement of the Kerala Land Reforms (Second Amendment) Ordinance 1972 intimating the location, extent and other necessary particulars of land owned or held by such family or person, will not apply to a co-operative society or a co-operative land mortgage bank or the Kerala Financial Corporation or the Kerala Industrial Development Corporation or the State Small Industries Corporation or to a scheduled bank

(ii) It was suggested that in Clause 16 of the proposed Ordinance seeking to amend Section 86 of the principal Act, it should be made clear that the encumbrances mentioned therein will not include legitimate dues repayable to the institutional financing agencies

Besides the above two suggestions, a number of other observations were made by the Government of India for the consideration of the State Government which had bearing mostly on the institutional financing agencies and particularly the banks The Ordinance was not promulgated by the Government of Kerala Instead, a Bill was passed by the State Legislature dealing mostly with the provisions covered in the draft Ordinance which has since received President's assent

Commuters carried by Public Sector Transport Corporation of Delhi

1843 SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state the percentage of total commuters being carried daily by the present public sector Transport Corporation of Delhi and the number of daily commuters estimated to rise by 1982?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA) The D T C buses carried about 10 89,000 persons daily, on an average, in October, 1972 According to a study made by the Central Road Research Institute, the number of persons travelling by public transport Corporation in Delhi constitute about 40 per cent of the total number of commuters According to the same study, the total number of commuters is expected to be about 27 lakhs daily in 1981

Suggestion from Chief of Food and Agriculture Organisation on Minor Irrigation Projects

1844 SHRI B K DASCHOWDHURY Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Chief of Food and Agriculture Organisation has suggested any minor irrigation projects and if so the salient features thereof, and

(b) the decisions arrived at by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF SHER SINGH) (a) No Sir No such suggestion seems to have been made by him at the F A O Regional Conference for Asia and Far East in October, 1972 which he had attempted

(b) Does not arise

Facilities for Deaf and Dumb Children

1845 SHRI FATESINGHRAO GAEKWAD Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the total number of deaf and dumb children below the age of 14 years in the country at present;

(b) for how many of them facilities exist for education,

(c) whether Government have any plan to create additional facilities for their education, and

(d) If so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D P YADAV) (a) This information is not available

(b) In 1967-68 approximately 5 332 deaf children were on the rolls of about 70 schools for the deaf

(c) and (d) The expansion of existing schools and the establishment of new ones is the responsibility of State Governments The Government of India however propose to develop the existing Training Centre for the Adult Deaf and the School for Partially Deaf Children at Hyderabad into a National Institute to undertake research, train key personnel be a clearing house for information and also to impart education and training to a limited number of deaf children, as part of its research and training programmes

Houses for Freedom Fighters

1846 SHRI D P CHANDRAGOWDA Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether a number of freedom fighters have urged Government to set up houses for aged and ailing freedom fighters so that they get proper care during the remaining period of their lives, and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF D P CHATTOPADHYAYA) (a) Yes

(b) Government have taken up the question of setting up a home for those freedom fighters who are aged and infirm and have no one to look after

Employment of one individual per Family under crash programme on Rural Employment

1847 SHRI B R SHUKLA
SHRI DASARATHA DEB

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Crash Programme on rural employment envisaged employment and work to one individual per family of which none of them were employed before and

(b) if so, whether the said feature of the scheme has not been implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF SHER SINGH) (a) and (b) The Crash Programme for Rural Employment envisaged that as far as possible only these labourers should be employed in the projects who belong to families where no other adult member is employed If it is not always possible to adhere to this principle, persons have to be selected for employment with due regard to the possibility of their finding alternative employment A person who is not likely to find any employment anywhere is to be given preference over the one who is likely to find some employment somewhere Similarly as between two persons the one who is more needy is to be given preference over the other The State Governments were advised to devise suitable machinery for selecting labourers in accordance with this criteria Most of the labourers employed under the Scheme have been selected accordingly.

Rural Employment Scheme for 1972-73

1848 SHRI DASARATHA DEB: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state·

(a) the amount a located by the Centre to the different State Governments for rural employment scheme for the year 1972-73 and the amount utilized by each State so far,

(b) whether the Government of Tripura failed to utilise the sum allocated under the scheme in full; and

(c) if so, whether the matter was taken up with the Government of Tripura to overcome the shortcomings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF SHER SINGH): (a) A statement indicating the amount allocated by the Centre to the different State/ Union Territories during 1972-73 and the amount utilised by each State/ Union Territory up to the period indicated against each is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-3820/72]

(b) and (c). Against a sum of Rs. 25 00 lakhs allocated to Tripura State during 1972-73, the State Government have reported an expenditure of Rs. 11.34 lakhs upto the end of September, 1972 The Crash Scheme for Rural Employment in Tripura is progressing satisfactorily on the expected line and, therefore, the question of taking up the matter with the Government of Tripura to overcome the shortcomings does not arise.

बड़े नगरों को सुन्दर बनाना

1850 **श्री हरी सिंह** : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में कुछ बड़े नगरों को स्वच्छ और सुन्दर बनाने के लिये एक अभियान प्रारम्भ किया गया है ,

(ख) इन नगरों के नाम क्या हैं और उनके लिये इस कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत केन्द्र द्वारा कितनी रकम दी जायेगी , और

(ग) क्या इस प्रकार के कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत छोटे नगरों को भी सम्मिलित कर इसे व्यापक रूप प्रदान करने का कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) : (क) 11 नगरों मे, जिनकी जनसंख्या 8 लाख से कम नही है, गन्दी बस्तियों के वातावरण सम्बन्धी सुधार के लिये एक केन्द्रीय योजना इस वर्ष आरम्भ की गई है। इस योजना का उद्देश्य गन्दी बस्तियो मे पेय जल की सप्लाई, सीवर, बरसाती पानी की नालिया, सामूहिक स्नानगृहो व शौचालयो, गलियो मे बिजली तथा वर्तमान गलियों को चौडा और पक्का करने की व्यवस्था करना है ।

(ख) चालू वित्तीय वर्ष मे 20 करोड़ रुपये तक की परियोजनाओ की स्वीकृति देने का प्रस्ताव हैं। इस संबंध इस योजना मे

आने वाले नगरों के नाम तथा उनके लिये राशि निम्नलिखित ये है —

क्रम संख्या	नगर का नाम	नियत राशि (करोड रुपये में)
1.	कलकत्ता महानगर जिला	3 5
2.	ग्रेटर बम्बई . .	2 5
3.	दिल्ली नगर समूह .	2.5
4.	मद्रास . .	2.5
5	हैदराबाद नगर-समूह .	1.5
6	अहमदाबाद नगर समूह .	1.5
7	बंगलौर नगर-समूह .	1.5
8	कानपुर . .	1 5
9.	पूना नगर-समूह	1.0
10.	नागपुर . .	1.0
11.	लखनऊ नगर समूह .	1 0
		20!0

(ग) इस योजना को, उन राज्यों की कुछ राजधानीयो अथवा अन्य मुख्य नगरो में लागू करने का एक प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है जिनमे इस समय यह योजना लागू नही है ।

नई दिल्ली स्थित विश्वबन्धुतन योगाश्रम को सहायता सुविधायें तथा अनुदान

1851. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :** क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्र सरकार के किस किस मंत्रालय द्वारा नई दिल्ली स्थित विश्वायतन योगाश्रम को अब तक क्या-क्या सहायता, सुविधायें और अनुदान दिये गये हैं ; और

(ख) अन्य ऐसे योगाश्रमों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें इसी प्रकार की सहायता आदि दी गई है अथवा देने का विचार है ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) : (क) विश्वायतन योग श्रम को 1969–70 से 1971–72 तक के तीन वर्षों में निम्नलिखित अनदान दिए गए .

शिक्षा तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय

(शिक्षा विभाग)

1969–70	83,755 रु०
1970–71	1,44,479 रु०
1971–72	96,490 रु०

ये अनुदान, योग मे अनुसधान तथा अध्यापक प्रशिक्षण के लिये थे ।

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

1969–70	30,000 रु०
1970–71	1,89,875 रु०
1971–72	3,41,727 रु०

ये अनदान कुछ विशिष्ट बीमारियो पर आरोग्यकर प्रभावो के अध्ययन के लिए दिए गए थे ।

निर्माण तथा आवास मत्रालय ने विश्वायतन योगाश्रम को निम्नलिखित भूमि आवंटित की है —

5 000 रु० प्रति एकड प्रीमियम और उस पर 5 प्रतिशत वार्षिक भूमि किराए के हिसाब से, श्रीनिवासपुरी मे 0 6 एकड भूमि अक्तूबर, 1962 मे आवंटित की गई । उक्त भूमि का कब्जा 14–11–1967 को दिया गया था, किन्तु आवटन के रद्द हो जाने पर उक्त कब्जा 17–10–1969 को वापिस ले लिया गया ।

अगस्त, 1969 में, गोल डाकखाने के पास 1.866 एकड़ भूमि आवटित की गई । सितम्बर, 1970 में, 0.217 एकड अतिरिक्त भूमि भी आवटित की गई ।

इस सम्पूर्ण भूमि का, जो 2 083 एकड है (अर्थात् 1.866+0.217) प्रीमियम निम्नलिखित दरो मे लिया गया —

(i) कार्यालय, पुस्तकालय, कक्षा के कमरो तथा योगिक आरोग्यकर अनुसधान प्रयोगशाला के निर्माण के लिए आवंटित 1.393 एकड भूमि का 5,000 रु० प्रति एकड के हिसाब से प्रीमियम और जिस तारीख मे भूमि सौंपी गई, उससे 5 प्रतिशत वार्षिक के हिसाब मे भूमि का किराया लिया गया ।

(ii) भूमि का बकाया भाग, जो लगभग 0.690 एकड है वास्तविक रिहायशी प्रयोजन के लिए 1,00,000 रु० प्रति एकड के हिसाब से प्रीमियम और 1,800 रु० प्रति एकड़ वार्षिक के हिसाब से भूमि का किराया लिया गया ।

उक्त भूमि कार्यालय, पुस्तकालय, कक्षा के कमरे और यौगिक आरोग्यकर अनुसधान प्रयोगशाला निर्माण तथा वास्तविक रिहायशी प्रयोजन के लिए दी गई है ।

(ख) निम्नलिखित अन्य योगिक सस्थाओ ने भी केन्द्रीय सरकार से सहायता प्राप्त की है —

1 कैवल्य धाम एस० एम० वाई० एम० समिति, लोनावला ।

2 पतजली योग अनुसधान सस्थान हैदराबाद ।

3 ईश्वर दास चुनीलाल यौगिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र, बम्बई ।

4 योगिक उपचार तथा अनुसधान केन्द्र जयपुर ।

5 दिल्ली योगसभा, योग डिवाइन मन्दिर नई दिल्ली

6 योग साधनाश्रम अहमदाबाद

7 योग प्रसार समिति नई दिल्ली ।

मध्य प्रदेश के आदिवासियो का उत्थान

1852 **श्री धनशाह प्रधान** क्या **शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण** मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने मध्य प्रदश के आदिवासी क्षेत्रो के उत्थान के लिए कोई योजनाबद्ध कार्य प्रारम्भ किया है और

(ख) यदि हा, तो कार्यक्रम का ब्यौरा क्या है और चालू वर्ष के दौरान इस उद्देश्य के लिए कितनी धन राशि मजूर की गई है ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मत्रालय तथा सस्कृति विभाग मे उप मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) (क) और (ख) जी, हा । मध्य प्रदश म अनुसूचित जातियो के उत्थान के लिए किए गए कार्यक्रम चतुथ पचवर्षीय योजना की पिछड़ वर्ग क्षेत्र का भाग है । इस क्षेत्र के अधीन ली गई योजनाए तथा चालू वष म उनके लिए मजूर की गई धनराशि नीचे दी गई है —

केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र योजनाए	1972-73 के लिए परिव्यय (रुपए लाख की राशियो मे)
मैट्रिकोत्तर छात्रवृत्तिया	6 30
लडकिया के छात्रावास	2 00
आदिम जातीय विकास खण्ड	150 00
सहकारिता	8 00
अनुसधान और प्रशिक्षण	0 55
जोड	167 35

राज्य क्षेत्र योजनाए

शिक्षा . .	221 80
आर्थिक विकास .	33 90
स्वास्थ्य, आवास और अन्य योजनाए	15 30
जोड	271 00

उपरोक्त योजनाओ के अतिरिक्त मध्य प्रदेश मे अनुसूचित आदिम जातियो के आर्थिक विकास के लिए दो आदिम जातीय विकास परियोजनाए मजूर की गई है । ये दोनो परियोजनाए दातेवाडा और कोन्ता तहसीलो मे स्थित है ।

इन परियोजनाओ को सस्था पजीकरण अधिनियम, 1860 के अधीन पजीकृत एक सस्था के माध्यम से कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है, जिसके जिला कलेक्टर अध्यक्ष के रूप मे तथा अन्य सम्बन्धित जिला स्तर अधिकारी, ससद सदस्य और विधान सभा सदस्य सदस्य हैं ।

प्रत्येक परियोजना मे आदिम जातियो के आर्थिक विकास के लिए 1 50 करोड रुपये का तथा चतुर्थ योजना अवधि मे आदिम जातीय क्षेत्रो को सचार के लिए खोलने हेतु 0 50 करोड का परिव्यय है । आर्थिक भूमि विकास के मूल कार्यक्रम आदिवासी कृषि, कर्ज विमोचन, भूमि की वापसी भूमि विकास, भूमि सरक्षण उपाय, स्थान परिवर्ती खेती का नियत्रण, बागबानी, पशु-पालन अर्थात् सुअर पालन, मुर्गी पालन, मछली पालन और पशु विकास तथा जगलो पर आधारित उद्योगो को बढ़ावा देने से सम्बन्धित है । एजेसी प्रत्येक कार्यक्रम के लिए आवश्यकताओ का 50 प्रतिशत से 75 प्रतिशत तक उपदान देती है और शेष 25 प्रतिशत से 50 प्रतिशत तक आदिवासी लाभ प्राप्तकर्ताओ द्वारा अन्य साधनों, जिनमे कर्ज भी शामिल है, से पूरा किया जाता है । सचार साधनो पर शत प्रतिशत खर्च एजेसी द्वारा उठाया जाता है । 1972–73 मे आदिम जातीय विकास एजेसी को दातेवाडा और कोन्ता परियोजनाओ के लिए क्रमश 19 लाख रुपए तथा 20 लाख रुपए तक की प्रशासनिक स्वीकृति दी गई है । 1971–72 मे इन दो परियोजनाओ म से प्रत्येक के लिए 5 00 लाख रुपए की धनराशि दी गई थी तथा 1972–73 म अब तक प्रत्येक परियोजना के लिए 5 00 लाख रुपए की और धनराशि दी गई है ।

West Coast Road as National Highway

1853 SHRI SHANKER RAO SAVANT Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) whether plans and estimates have been prepared for bringing the West Coast Road to the standard of a National Highway;

(b) if so, what are the estimates and when the work is expected to be started, and

(c) whether it is proposed to widen the various bridges on the road?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA)

(a) to (c) The West Coast Road runs from Panvel in Maharashtra to Challissery in Kerala through the States of Maharashtra, Mysore and Kerala as well as the Union Territory of Goa It has recently been declared as a National Highway (No 17) Prior to the declaration of the West Coast Road as a National Highway, it was being treated as a road of inter-State and economic importance and was being developed as a single lane fully bridged asphalted highway at the cost of the Central Government For the purpose of developing this road to National Highway standards, the concerned State Governments have been asked to carry out inventory surveys and identify deficiencies, if any, in this road The reports on the inventory surveys, on receipt from all the States will be examined and the State Governments asked to frame necessary proposals for the development of the road (including bridges) that may be considered essential in the light of the available data

Examination of Report of Study Group on Road Safety

1854 SHRI R K SINHA Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have examined the recommendations made by the Study Group on Road Safety, and

(b) if so, to what extent the recommendations are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) and (b) The recommendations made by the Study Group on Road Safety are under examination in consultation with the State Governments, Union Administrations and other concerned.

Boycot of Memorial Service for Murdered Israelis at Olympic Stadium in Munich

1856 SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA
SHRI M S PURTY

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether Indian Athletes boycotted memorial service for murdered Israelis held at Olympic Stadium in Munich, and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D P YADAV) (a) No, Sir The Memorial Service was attended by Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha, Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, official delegation of the Government of India, *Chef de Mission* and *Deputy Chef de Mission* of the Indian contingent and some members of the Indian contingent

(b) Does not arise

Table Tennis Team to Peking

1857 SHRI C JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether China again had invited India to send table tennis team to Peking for participating in an Asian competition; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government of India?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI

D. P. YADAV): (a) and (b). The Table Tennis Federation of India received an invitation to participate in this tournament held at Peking in September, 1972, but the Federation did not sponsor a team. However, a representative on behalf of the Table Tennis Federation of India went to Peking on this occasion and also to attend the meeting of the Congress of Table Tennis. Government of India provided necessary financial assistance in accordance with the normal rules

Survey of Handicapped Persons in the country

1858. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently made any survey about the number of handicapped persons in the country;

(b) whether vocational rehabilitation centres are inadequate as compared to their numbers; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to open more centres?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Precise data is not available to make an assessment in this respect.

(c) The establishment of training centres for the handicapped is the primary responsibility of the State Governments. The Government of India are however examining proposals to establish a comprehensive National Institute for each major category of handicapped persons to undertake research, train key personnel, be a clearing house for information and generally to stimulate the development of training centres for the handicapped.

देश में महान व्यक्तियों की प्रतिमाओं सम्बन्धी विधान

1859. **श्री मूलचन्द डागा** : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश मे महान व्यक्तियो का यादों को अमर बनाने के लिए उनकी प्रतिमायें विभिन्न स्थानो पर स्थापित की जाती हैं;

(ख) यदि हा, तो क्या इस सम्बन्ध में कोई केन्द्रीय विधान है;

(ग) क्या सरकार को पता है कि सारे देश मे स्थापित की गई महान व्यक्तियों की प्रतिमाओं को साफ और सुथरा रखने की ओर समुचित ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता है जिससे देश की मानहानि होती है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) : (क) से (घ). प्रतिमाओं की स्थापना तथा उसके बाद उनकी मरम्मत तथा अनुरक्षण की जिम्मेदारी प्रवर्तकों तथा सम्बन्धित स्थानीय निकायों पर है । विभिन्न राज्यों में प्रतिमाओं की स्थापना तथा उनके अनुरक्षण की व्यवस्था करने के लिए कोई केन्द्रीय कानून नहीं है ।

Utilisation of Assistance given to drought affected States

1860. SHRI M S. SANJEEVI RAO.
SHRI MARTAND SINGH OF REWA.

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state·

(a) the amount of long term assistance given to drought affected States during the last three years and

(b) the amount of such assistance made use of by States State-wise"

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH)· (a) Drought Prone Areas Programme started in 1970-71, seeks to assist 54-selected chronically drought affected districts in 13 States Under the programme, productive schemes like medium/ minor irrigation, soil conservation, afforestation and roads have been sanctioned Each selected district is expected to get an allocation of roughly Rs 2 crores over the four year period from 1970-71 to 1973-74 A total amount of Rs 46 57 crores has so far been released to the States

(b) A statement is enclosed

STATEMENT

State	Expenditure incurred				Total
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 (upto)		
	(Rs in crores)				
1. Andhra Pradesh	1·87	3·48	0·86	(Aug.)	6·21
2. Bihar	·	0·26	0 22	(Sept.)	0 48
3. Gujarat	0·43	2·40	0·95	(July)	3 78
4. Haryana	..	1·84	0·51	(Sept)	2·35**
5. Jammu & Kashmir	..	0·13	0·03	(June)	0·16
6. Madhya Pradesh	0·04	0·76	0·55	(Aug.)	1·35
7. Maharashtra	0·89	3·86	0·68	(June)	5·43
8 Mysore.	1·13	3·77	0·72	(Mav)	5·62
9. Orissa	0·19	0·98	0·03	(June)	1 20
10. Rajasthan	0·87	3·94	1·08	(July)	5·89
11. Tamil Nadu	1·02	1·02	0 28	(Aug)	2 32
12. Uttar Pradesh	0·24	1·36	0 40	(Aug)	2·00
13 West Bengal	0·08	0·29	0 26	(June)	0·63
TOTAL ·	6·76	24·09	6 57		37·42

**(Central release will be limited to Rs. 2 crores)

Financial Assistance to Vishwayatan Yogashram, New Delhi

1861 SHRI PILOO MODY Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether attention of Government has been invited to a report which appeared in the Motherland' of the 2nd September 1972 stating that three Ministries of the Government of India have given nearly nine lacs of Rupees to the Vishwayatan Yogashram near Gole Market in New Delhi in addition to loan at nominal premium and annual rent by various public financial institutions, and

(b) if so, the purpose for which this huge amount has been given to the Yogashram by Government and reaction of Government in regard to the report in the 'Motherland'?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI P YADAV) (a) Attention of the Government has been drawn to this report

(b) The purpose of the grants given by the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare is

'For research in Yoga, promotion of Yogic activities and training of Yoga teachers"

The purpose of grants given by the Ministry of Health is

'For studies on diabetes, asthma, arthritis and dyspepsia"

The purpose of the assistance given by the Ministry of Works and Housing is

"For construction of office, library class rooms and Yogic therapeutic research laboratory and for bonafide residential purposes"

The insinuation in the report does not conform to facts

भारत मे पोलियो टीका का उत्पादन

1862 **डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पाडेय** क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन** मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या भारत म अब पोलियो क टीक का उत्पादन हो रहा है,

(ख) भारत, रूस और यूगोस्लाविया मे अब तक कितनी मात्रा म तथा कितने मूल्य का टीका आयात करता रहा है और

(ग) उक्त टीके का उत्पादन करने वाली भारतीय औषध निर्माती कम्पनी का नाम क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) (क) जी हा।

(ग) वेक्सीन की निम्नलिखित मात्राओं का आयात किया गया था —

	वर्ष	मात्रा	सी० आई० एफ० मूल्य रुपयों में
1.	रूस		
	1969	6,69,350 खुराक	91,609
	1970	7,94 000 खुराक	1 05,602
	1971	33,20,000 खुराक	1 41,560
	1972	22 56 000 खुराक	3 00 048
2	यूगोस्लाविया		
	(क) पूर्णत: तैयार खुराकें		
	1969	60 000 खुराक	9 450
	1970	80 000 खुराकें	12 600
	1971	6 62 800 खुराकें	1 12 517
	1972	2 00 000 खुराकें	41,000
	(ख) समेकित रूप में		
	1969	11 00 000 खुराक	99 000
	1970	15,00 000 खुराकें	1 35 000
	1971	22 50,000 खुराकें	2 02 500
	1972 (आज तक)	44,96 000 खुराकें	4 69 620

(ग) पास्च्यूर संस्थान, कुनूर (नीलगिरी)।

Resolutions passed in Delhi Metropolitan Council to take over Ganesh Flour Mills

1863 SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have seen the Press Reports in the *Hindustan Times* dated the 26th October 1972 wherein it has been stated that Delhi Metropolitan Council adopted unanimously Resolution urging the Union Government to take over Ganesh Flour Mills which has been closed for the last two years,

(b) if so, whether the matter has since been considered by the Government; and

(c) with what result?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The matter had been under consideration of the Government of India even earlier. The management of the industrial undertaking was taken over by Government under section 18AA of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 on the 3rd November, 1972.

Approach made by the State of Madhya Pradesh regarding recovery of Cooperative Loans from cultivators

1864. SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether State of Madhya Pradesh has approached the Union Government to direct the Reserve Bank of India to suspend recovery of cooperative loans from cultivators this year; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Import of pulses to meet shortage.

1865. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:
DR. H. P. SHARMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to import a substantial quantity of pulses to meet the internal shortage; and

(b) if so, the names of pulses and the quantity and the names of the countries from which this import would be made and the amount of foreign exchange to be incurred on it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). The matters relating to import of pulses, the countries of import etc., are under consideration.

Sanction for Agricultural University at Gulbarga.

1866. SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a memorandum has been submitted by the Government of Mysore to the Central Government for sanctioning an Agricultural University and opening of an agricultural college at Gulbarga; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Resolutions passed at Punjab Wakf convention during September, 1972 at Malerkotla.

1867. SHRI ISHAQUE SAMBHALI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to Resolutions passed at the Punjab Wakf Convention held on 9th September, 1972 at Malerkotla;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the resolutions passed; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI F A AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The broad outlines of the resolutions passed are indicated in the statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-3821/72]

(c) Such of the resolutions which come under the purview of the Central Government and which relate to the Wakf Act, 1954 and connected enactments are receiving attention of the Government of India

Reintroduction of S.C. and S.T. Orders (A) Bill

1868. SHRI C K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal before the Government to reintroduce the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (A) Bill in this Session of Parliament; and

(b) if not, the reason for this inordinate delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) The question of re-introducing the Bill is under active consideration

(b) The matter requires careful consideration as a number of controversial issues are to be resolved.

Scarcity of drinking water in certain States

1869. SHRI D. D. DESAI:
SHRI MARTAND SINGH REWA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute scarcity of drinking water in Bihar, U.P., Rajasthan Gujrat, Kutch and Madhya Pradesh and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) and (b) The factual information has been called for from the concerned States and the same will be laid on the Table of the Sabha

Fertiliser famine in the country

1870. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE to state:

(a) whether, as reported in recent issues of leading newspapers of the country, the country is facing "a fertilizer famine";

(b) if so, the nature thereof;

(c) the factors responsible for the same;

(d) the factual position of fertilizer supply including import and internal production seperately, year-wise, during the last three years; and

(e) the steps taken to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). The country is not facing any fertiliser famine. However, there is some constraint of availability of fertiliser in relation to demand for the Rabi crop 1972-73.

(c) The shortfall in the availability is due to lags in the anticipated production of fertilisers in the country and difficulties in the import of fertilisers as a result of the general world shortage being experienced at present are the constraints mentioned above.

(d) The position regarding fertiliser supply imports and domestic production during 1969-70, 1970-71 and 1971-72 in terms of plant nutrients is shown below:—

Year	Imports			Production			Production and imports		
	N	P	K	N	P	K	N	P	K
							(In lakh tonnes)		
1969-70 .	6·67	0·94	1·20	7·16	2·22	..	13·83	3·16	1·20
1970-71 .	4·77	0·32	1·20	8·30	2·30	..	13·07	2·62	1·20
1971-72 .	4·81	2.48	2·68	9·52	2·78	..	14·33	5·26	2·68

(e) The steps Government have taken to meet the demand in the immediate future are as follows:

1. Increasing the capacity utilisation by domestic manufacturers.

2. Making arrangements to import adequate quantity of fertilisers to meet the deficit between requirement and availability.

3. Improving the distribution of fertilisers by adopting following measures:

(i) Promulgation of orders under Essential Commodities Act, making it legally obligatory for the domestic manufacturers to supply the quantities of fertilisers to the State committed by them at the Zonal Conference held before each crop season;

(ii) In order to remove bottlenecks in the transportation of fertilisers, marketing zones for all manufacturers have been defined and they are being allowed to sell only in their respective marketing zones. This will avoid cross movement of fertilisers and is expected to result in easy availability, by cutting delays in movement.

However, the long term objective of the Government in this regard, is to attain self sufficiency. For this, steps are being taken to create additional capacity by expansion of existing units wherever feasible and by setting up new fertiliser factories.

सिन्दरी (बिहार) उर्वरक कारखाने में उत्पादित उर्वरक में बिहार का भाग

1871. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सिन्दरी उर्वरक कारखाने में उत्पादित उर्वरक बिहार में नहीं बेची जाती है तथा उसे अन्य राज्यों में भेजा जाता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है अथवा करने का विचार है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णा साहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) जी नहीं । यह सही नहीं है कि सिन्दरी में बनने वाला उर्वरक बिहार में नहीं बेचा जाता । वर्ष 1972-73 की रबी के दौरान भारतीय उर्वरक निगम द्वारा सिन्दरी में 30,000 मीटरी टन एन० के० उत्पादन का अनुमान था । इसमें से लगभग 50 प्रतिशत बिहार के लिए है और शेष अन्य राज्यों में वितरित किया जाना है ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Execution of minor irrigation schemes in States

1873. SHRI S. P. BHATTACHARYYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the demands made by the State Governments to the Centre for the execution of the minor irrigation schemes thereof, State-wise;

(b) the amount given to the State Governments thereof State-wise; and

(c) the reaction of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) and (b). The demands of the State Governments for undertaking additional schemes of minor irrigation and energisation of pumpsets in the context of the present drought situation in the country were jointly appraised by the Area Officers appointed for each State in the Ministry of Agriculture, in consultation with the concerned State Officers. A statement indicating the demands assessed by these Officers and those administratively approved is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3822/72].

(c) The States have generally expressed their satisfaction in regard to the quick sanctions accorded by the Centre to their demands.

शान्तिवन, दिल्ली में भूमि के अन्दर रखा गया कैपसूल

1874. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा

क्या **शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 27 मई को शान्ति वन में भूमि के अन्दर रखे गये कैपसूल में किन नेताओं के चित्र और उनके उच्चारण के टेप रख गये हैं;

(ख) क्या अन्य राष्ट्रीय नेताओं के उच्चारण के टेप इसी प्रकार के कैपसूल में रखकर भूमि के अन्दर रखने की कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण तथा संस्कृति मंत्री (श्री० एस० नूरल हसन) : (क) संपुटिक (कैपसूल) में, श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू तथा प्रधान मंत्री के चित्र, "ट्राइस्ट विद डेस्टिनी" नामक नेहरू जी के भाषण की तांबे की प्लेट पर तीन माइक्रोग्रूव रिकार्ड, संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघ में दिये गये उनके अभिभाषण के उद्धरण तथा नेहरू जी द्वारा लिखित "डिस्कवरी आफ इंडिया" से श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी द्वारा वाचन तथा उसी सामग्री के प्रकाशीय (आपटिकल) अभिलेखन की तीन रीलें हैं ।

(ख) और (ग). भारत की स्वतंत्रता के 25 वर्ष पूरे होने के उपलक्ष्य में और दो टाइप कैपसूल (आवधिक संपुटिक), जिनमें से एक गांधी जी के शहीद दिवस अर्थात् 30 जनवरी, 1973 को तथा दूसरा 15 अगस्त, 1973 के अवसर पर पृथ्वी में अन्तर्भूत करने का विचार है । संपुटिकों में क्या-क्या रखा जायेगा, इसके बारे में अभी निर्णय किया जाना है ।

Representation from the Leader of Tripura Legislative Assembly regarding Starvation deaths and unsatisfactory Relief measures carried by Tripura Government

1875. SHRI DASARATHA DEB: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the Leader of Tripura Legislative Assembly during the month of September, 1972 regarding the starvation deaths and the unsatisfactory relief measures carried by the Government of Tripura;

(b) if so, the nature of the complaint and the reaction of the Central Government thereto; and

(c) the steps to be taken up by Government to protect the scarcity ridden people of Tripura?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) to (c). A communication to this effect was received from the Leader of the Opposition of the State Assembly. The communication was referred to the State Government who has reported that no deaths due to starvation have taken place. It has also reported that necessary relief measures have been taken. The measures taken include starting of works both under relief and plan schemes to provide employment, sinking tubewells and constructing ring wells, covering the State with a net work of fair price shops and raising the quantum of rice rations, distribution of agricultural loans, remission suspension of land revenue and loan realisations, etc. A Central Team visited the State in August, 1972. On its recommendation, a ceiling of Rs. 88 lakhs for relief measures have been adopted. Ad-hoc assistance of Rs. 25 lakhs had been released. Under the Emergency Production Programme, administrative approval was given for Rs. 0.229 crores, of which Rs. 17 lakhs were released. Besides, Rs. 20 lakhs have been released as short-term loan for agricultural inputs.

Enquiry into Delhi Consumers Co-operative Wholesale Store and Coops

1876 SHRI ARVIND NETAM
SHRI M M JOSEPH

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have received any demand from the employees of the Delhi Consumers Co-operative Wholesale Store and Coops for an inquiry into the management of Co-operative stores, and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) Yes, Sir. A request in the matter was received by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies Delhi Administration

(b) As a detailed enquiry had already been conducted earlier into the working of the Delhi Consumers' Co-operative Wholesale Store and its branches, another enquiry was not considered necessary by the Delhi Administration.

ग्रामीण रोजगार के लिए द्रुत कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत बिहार के चंम्पारन जिले में सड़को के निर्माण में बेरोजगारो को उपलब्ध रोजगार

1877. **श्री कमल सिंह मधुकर** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) देश मे बेरोजगार युवको को रोजगार उपलब्ध करने के लिए निर्धारित 50 करोड पयो के स्वीकृत बजट मे से चम्पारन जिले मे ग्रामीण अभियंत्रण सगठन (आर०ई०ओ०) ने कितने मील सडको का निर्माण किया है तथा करना है और इसमे कितने व्यक्तियो को रोजगार उपलब्ध किया गया है और

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार प्रत्यक जिले मे ऐसे सगठनो के नियत्रण और देख-रेख के लिए स्थानीय ससद् सदस्य और विधायको की एक समिति बनाने का है ?

कृषि मत्रालय मे राज्य मंत्री (श्री० शेर सिंह) (क) चम्पारण जिले मे 163 2 कि० मी० सडका पर रोडी डालने और 176 0 कि० मी० कच्ची सडको को सुधारने का काय आरम्भ किया गया है । 17 6 कि० मी० सडकें पक्की कर दी गई है, जबकि शेष सडका पर मिट्टी डालने का 90 प्रतिशत कार्य पूरा हो गया है और रोडी इकट्ठा करने का काम चल रहा है । कच्ची सडको पर भी कार्य आरम्भ कर दिया गया है । अक्तूबर, 1972 के अन्त तक 451 लाख श्रम दिनो का रोजगार पैदा हुआ है ।

(ख) प्रत्यक जिले म जिला स्तरीय समितिया गठित की गई है । इनमे जिला मजिस्ट्रेट अध्यक्ष के रूप मे, जिला विकास समिति द्वारा मनोनीत किये गये विधान-सभा के दो सदस्य, जिला विकास अधिकारी और रूरल इंजीनियरिंग आरगेनाइजेशन के कार्यकारी अभियता सदस्य सचिव के रूप मे है ।

Sale of Drinking Water in the Capital

1878. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question of sale of drinking water in various parts of the capital has come to the notice of Government;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to stop this practice which is against the customs of the country; and

(c) the alternative steps proposed to be taken to augment the supply of drinking water during the summer?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS & HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Coaching Centres for I.A.S. and other competitive examination for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

1879. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Coaching Centres for I.A.S. and other such competitive examinations for the candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the places where they are situated;

(b) whether Government propose to start one Coaching Centre in Delhi; and

(c) if so, when the Centre will start functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) There are 15 such Centres run with assistance from the Government of India. A statement giving the names of such Centres and their location is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3823/72].

(b) and (c). It will be seen from the attached statement that there is already a Centre in Delhi. This Centre trains candidates for the clerical cadres of the Central Government, the L.I.C. State Bank services etc. The question of imparting training for the I.A.S. examination is also under consideration.

प्रधान मंत्री का बिहार के सूखा-ग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में दौरा

1880. **श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या प्रधान मंत्री ने 19 सितम्बर, 1972 में बिहार के सूखा-ग्रस्त क्षेत्रों का दौरा किया था;

(ख) क्या उन्होंने यह स्वीकार किया था कि सूखे के कारण बिहार में लगभग अकाल पड़ा हुआ है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो बिहार को सूखा-ग्रस्त क्षेत्र घोषित न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

कृषि मंत्रालय मे राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णा साहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) प्रधान मन्त्री ने 19 सितम्बर, 1972 को बिहार के सूखे से प्रभावित कुछेक क्षेत्रो का दौरा किया था ।

(ख) प्रधान मन्त्री ने सूखे की स्थिति को गम्भीर पाया लेकिन केवल बिहार ही इसका शिकार नही था ।

(ग) राज्य सरकार राज्य के सूखा ग्रस्त क्षेत्रो मे आवश्यक और पर्याप्त राहत उपाय करती रही है और कर रही है ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) A statement containing the main conclusions and recommendations of the Committee on Rice Milling and Allied Problems set up by the Food & Nutrition Board in 1968 is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library.* See No LT-3824/72].

The various recommendations and conclusions of the Committee are under implementation

Loss to DTC during Disturbances in Delhi

1881 SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state the total loss to D T C during Shahdara agitation and also during the recent Harijan girls death agitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA) The Delhi Transport Corporation suffered a loss of about Rs 5 lakhs during these incidents in which 20 of its buses were damaged and 8 were burnt

Implementation of Report submitted by Rice Milling Committee

1882 SHRI CHIRANJIB JHA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the salient features of the report submitted by the Rice Milling Committee and the hurdle in its implementation?

Delegations to South East Asian countries to establish Cultural Relations

1883 SHRI VARKEY GEORGE Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the number of official and semi official delegations sent to the South East Asian countries recently to establish cultural relations along with names of such countries and

(b) the impact of these delegations on the said countries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE & IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D P YADAV) (a) Five Delegations were sent Of these, 2 Delegations were sent to Indonesia one of which visited Burma also One delegation each was sent to Thailand Philippines and Sri Lanka.

(b) The visits contributed to the propagation of India's cultural heritage in its proper prospective abroad The delegations promoted mutual goodwill and understanding and contributed to exchange of information, knowledge and awareness in the field of performing arts

Project for Preservation of Tiger population in the country

1884 SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO

SHRI M M JOSEPH

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether a project for preservation of the dwingling tiger population in the country has since been drafted and

(b) if so the main features of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF SHER SINGH) (a) Yes

(b) The Project provides for protection of the tiger throughout the country and development of eight Reserves in different tiger habitats of India to ensure maintenance of a viable population of the tiger in perpetuity

The estimated expenditure on the project for six years starting from 1973 74 to end of the Fifth Plan is Rs 50 million It is likely to be implemented from 1st April, 1973 Copies of the Report 'Project Tiger' are placed in Parliament Library.

Effect of Increase in Rate of Interest on Loans from Co-operative Banks to Small Farmers

1885 SHRI PAMPAN GOWDA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the loans given by the Co operative Banks have helped farmers in improvement of conditions of agriculturists while the rising rate of interest may ultimately dissuade them to go in for these loans, and

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken to lower the rates of interest so that small farmers might not face difficulties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) The loans given by the co-operatives have definitely helped the farmers to improve productivity of their land and their living conditions The rate of interest charged by the cooperatives is dependent on a number of factors such as the bank rate, the rate of interest paid by cooperatives on deposits raised by them rising operational and managerial expenses etc and is generally lower than the rate charged by other institutional agencies like the commercial banks The demand for credit also far exceeds the available resources available with the cooperatives

(b) Does not arise

जलपोत द मोदर मदोवी मे सवार व्यक्तियो की दशा

1886. **श्री ओकार लाल बेरवा :**
प्रो० नारायण चन्द्र पाराशर :

क्या रेलवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करगे कि :

(क) जलपोत दामोदर मदोवी मे कुल कितने नाविक तथा अन्य व्यक्ति सवार थे और

(ख) इनमे से कितनो को बचा लिया गया तथा कितने लापता हैं और लापता व्यक्तियो की खोज के प्रयासो का विवरण तथा परिणाम क्या है ?

ससदीय कार्य तथा नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर) : (क) 37

(ख) बचाये गये व्यक्तियो की संख्या . . 6

लापता व्यक्तियो की संख्या . . 31

31-7-1972 को पोत स्वामियो की ओर से सूचना प्राप्त होने के तुरन्त बाद, जल परिवहन विभाग ने समुन्द्र म सभी जहाजो को यह सन्देश दिया कि लापता जहाज के बारे मे बडे चाकस रहे और जहाज तथा उस पर सवार कर्मिको को सभी सम्भव सहायता दे। यह सन्देश 7-8-72 तक कई प्रकार से दिया जाता रहा। 1-8-72 को कार्यवारी सर्वेक्षक, जल परिवहन विभाग जामनगर को सतर्क कर दिया गया और उसके द्वारा स्वराष्ट्र क्षेत्र के सभी पत्तन अधिकारियो को भी सतर्क कर दिया गया। इसके साथ साथ, भारतीय वायु सेना से भी हवाई समुद्री खोज और बचाव कार्य करने के लिए अनुरोध किया गया। यह कार्य 1 अगस्त से 7 अगस्त तक चलता रहा जल परिवहन विभाग के प्रधान अधिकारी ने भारतीय वायुसेना, भारतीय नौ सेना, सौराष्ट कच्छ तट के पत्तन सगठनों तथा जल परिवहन विभाग कराची के साथ निरतर सम्पर्क रखा। परन्तु दुर्भाग्यवश खोज का कोई परिणाम न निकला।

तेंदुए तथा चीतों का संरक्षण तथा परिवर्तन

1887. **श्री हरी सिंह :** क्या कृषि मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश म तेंदुए और चीतो की घटती हुई सख्या को रोकने तथा इन पशुओ के सरक्षण एव परिवर्तन के लिये सरकार ने क्या योजना बनाई है; और

(ख) भविष्य मे इन पशुओ के लिए रक्षित स्थानो के बारे मे क्या विस्तृत योजना है ?

कृषि मत्रालय मे राज्य मत्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह) (क) देश मे तेदुओ और चीतो के सरक्षण तथा परिवर्द्धन के लिए कोई विशेष योजना नही है। देश मे 130 से अधिक नैशनल पार्क और रक्षित स्थान है। इनमे तेदुए और चीते जहा भी रहते है, उनकी रक्षा की जाती है।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नही होता।

दिल्ली में सुपर बाजार

1888. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली मे कितने सुपर बाजार चल रहे है;

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों से निरन्तर इनमें प्रत्येक वर्ष कितना-कितना और किस-किस सुपर बाजार में घाटा हो रहा है; और

(ग) इस घाटे को पूरा करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा उठाये गये तथा उठाये जाने वाले पग क्या है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय मे राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे): (क) दी को-आपरेटिव स्टोर लि०, नई दिल्ली ने एक सुपर बाजार कनाट सर्कस मे और सात अन्य शाखाए नई दिल्ली मे खोली हैं।

(ख) दी को-आपरेटिव स्टोर लि० ने केन्द्रिय लेखा पद्धति अपनायी है और सुपर बाजार तथा उसकी सभी शाखाओ के लिए केवल एक ही तुलन-पत्र तैयार किया जाता है। गत तीन सहकारी वर्षों जिनके लिए लेखा-परीक्षित तुलन-पत्र उपलब्ध है, मे हुई कुल हानिया इस प्रकार हैं :—

1968–69	.	19.41 लाख रु०
1969–70	.	18.57 लाख रु०
1970–71	.	16.68 लाख रु०

(वर्ष 1971–72 के लेखाओं की लेखा-परीक्षा अभी नही हुई है।)

(ग) सुपर बाजार को लाभ पर चलाने के लिए को-आपरेटिव स्टोर लि०, नई दिल्ली द्वारा उठाये गये कदमों में ये शामिल हैं : प्रचालन व्यय में कमी करना, स्टाक-लेवल को सुव्यवस्थित करना, अनधिकृत रूप से वस्तुओं को बाहर जाने से रोकना, प्रशासन तथा लेखा संबंधी कार्यविधियों को सरल तथा कारगर बनाना, वस्तु-सूचियों और क्रय नीतियों का मानकीकरण करना, गैर-व्यावसायिक आय में वृद्धि करना और बिक्री बढ़ाने के उपाय अपनाना।

Report of the Committee on Crop Insurance Scheme

1889. SHRI S. P. BHATTACHARYYA

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government received the report of the Dr Dharam Narain Committee on the Crop Insurance Scheme;

(b) if so, the salient points thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE):

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Committee came to the conclusion that in the conditions obtaining in the country it would not be feasible to introduce Crop Insurance on a compulsory basis. The Committee, however, drew attention to the Model Scheme on Voluntary Crop Insurance that has been evolved by the Life Insurance Corporation, for Hybrid-4 Cotton in Baroda District of Gujarat State, and suggested that the results of this experiment may be watched for some time.

(c) The Government have taken a decision to request the General Insurance Corporation, as soon as it is set up, to undertake a pilot scheme of crop insurance in selected districts for selected crops on an experimental basis, similar to that already being implemented by Life Insurance Corporation for Hybrid-4 Cotton in Gujarat.

Progress of Work at Mopla Bay Fishing Harbour Cannanore, Kerala

1890. SHRI RAMACHANDRAN KADANNAPPALLI:

SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister is aware that the works at Mopla Bay Fishing Harbour at Cannanore in Kerala State is at standstill since one year pending sanction of some additional works from the Ministry; and

(b) the action to accelerate the progress of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). During the year 1972, the work of construction of groynes at the Fort Corner of the break water was in progress. The work of construction of a breakwater at Mopla Bay was stopped in May, 1969 after completion of 800 feet out of the originally proposed length of 1,000 ft. Further work on the breakwater was stopped due to rapid sitting being observed in the bay necessitating review of the design of the harbour. One of the measures proposed to overcome the problem of silting was the construction of groynes at the Fort Corner of the breakwater. This work was sanctioned in May, 1971 at an estimated cost of Rs. 5.10 lakhs. The work of construction of the groynes was taken up towards the end of 1971 and has been recently completed.

Proposals for additional items of work are under consideration. The plans for these additional items have been referred to the Ministry of Transport for technical clearance. The Government of Kerala was requested in June, 1972 to furnish certain clarifications required by the Ministry of Transport for scrutiny of the proposals. The Government of Kerala informed the Ministry of Agriculture on 27-10-1972 that the required information would be furnished shortly. One receipt of the clarifications requested from the State Government and Technical clearance from the Ministry of Transport, the proposals will be processed for sanction.

Provision of Houses by Industries for their workers

1892. SHRI VEKARIA:

SHRI V. MAYAVAN:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to enforce compulsion on industries to build houses for their workers;

(b) if so, the type of industries that will come under the scheme; and

(c) whether Government will also provide financial help to the industries for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Integrated Subsidised Housing Scheme for Industrial Workers and Economically Weaker Sections of Community, introduced by the Government of India in 1952, is intended to provide residential accommodation to industrial workers covered by Section 2(1) of the Factories Act, 1948, and persons employed in mines other than coal, mica, and iron ore mines and covered by section 2(h) of the Mines Act, 1952 in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme. Industrial Employers are also, inter-alia, eligible for financial assistance from the Government for

construction of houses for their eligible workers. The financial assistance to them is given by the State Governments, who are actually implementing the Scheme, and it is restricted to 75 per cent (50 per cent loan and 25 per cent subsidy) of the approved cost of the housing project. The balance 25 per cent of the cost has to be borne by the Employers themselves from their own resources.

Visit of Members of National Commission on Agriculture to Gujarat

1893. SHRI VEKARIA. Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Members of National Commission on Agriculture visited Gujarat and submitted any report regarding backward Districts and other problems of Gujarat State;

(b) if so, the main points of the report; and

(c) the decision taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). Some of the Members of the National Commission on Agriculture visited Gujarat and studied the problems of backward areas, drought affected areas and other problems. Some of them have made certain observations in the form of a tour report to the Commission. Those observations which are relevant to the terms of reference given to the Commission would be taken into account by the Commission at the time of submitting its report to Government

(c) Does not arise at present.

Aid for Drinking Water scheme to Mysore State

1894. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state the total amount of aid sanctioned to the State of Mysore during the year 1972-73 for drinking water schemes and the amount spent by that State upto 31st October, 1972 out of this aid?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Staff Strength of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport and Report of Liaison Officer

1895. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state·

(a) the total number of Government servants in his Ministry as on the 31st October, 1972 and how many of them are Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes,

(b) the number of posts category-wise filled by direct recruitment during the year 1971-72 and how many of them were filled by persons from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(c) whether the Liaison Officer nominated by Government has submitted any report of his annual inspection and if so, the broad outlines thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the able of the Lok Sabha.

Demands of Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi

1896. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision regarding the demands of Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi in upgrading their pay scale to that of Delhi University employees; and

(b) if so, the broad feature thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) and (b). Yes. The Government of India have approved the adoption of the Delhi University scales of pay with effect from the 1st May, 1971 to the Class III & Class IV staff of the Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute subject to the condition that there is no dilution or lowering down of the qualifications for various posts as prescribed at present by the Institute. It has also been decided that in cases where the existing scales of pay are higher than those under the Delhi University, the existing scales of pay shall be given to the present incumbents as personal pay to them for so long as they hold those posts, but the new incumbents should be appointed in the revised scale of pay only. The Government of India have also approved that the arrears of pay and allowances as a result of this adoption should be paid to the staff concerned with effect from the 1st May, 1971 only.

Non-Practising Allowance for Doctors of Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi

1897. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a request from the Doctors of Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi to grant them Non-Practising Allowance; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS & HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) and (b). The Doctors of the Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute are at present receiving a Non-Practising Allowance of 25 per cent of pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 400 P.M. Proposals for grant of increased rates of Non-Practising Allowance at 50 per cent of pay were received in the years 1968, 1969 and 1970. These proposals were considered by the Government but were not accepted and the Vice Chancellor, University of Delhi was informed accordingly.

Delay in constituting the Director, Board and Chairman for second Ship Building Yard at Cochin

1898. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for delay in constituting the Board of Directors and a Chairman for the Board for the second ship building yard at Cochin; and

(b) when it is expected to be constituted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) and (b). Proposals for the appointment of a regular Board of Directors and of appointment of a full time Chairman and Managing Director are under con-

sideration of the Government In the meantime subscribers of the Memorandum of the Company are deemed to be and are acting as members of the Board of Directors of the Company as provided for in the Companies Act

Scheme for Development of Sugarcane

1899 SHRI M S SANJEEVI RAO
SHRI E V VIKHE PATIL

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether to boost up the declining sugar production in the country, Government propose to formulate a scheme for development of sugarcane in the country and

(b) the time by which Government will be able to implement this scheme and the main factors of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) and (b) A working group has been set up to suggest the strategy for increasing production of sugarcane during the Fifth Five Year Plan Meanwhile as part of the sugar and sugarcane policy for 1972-73, the Government have increased the minimum cane price from Rs 7 37 per quintal linked to a recovery of 9 4 per cent to Rs 8 per quintal linked to recovery of 8 5 per cent with a premium of paise 9 4 for every increase of 0 1 per cent in recovery over the basic recovery of 8 5 per cent in accordance with the principle of full proportionality This is expected to increase the availability of cane for sugar production

Rise in Price of Foodgrains due to faulty Market Operations of F.C.I.

1900 SHRI M S SANJEEVI RAO
SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether State Governments have informed the Union Government that due to faulty market operation of the Food Corporation of India, the prices of foodgrains have gone up in those States, and

(b) if so the names of the States which have made the complaints and the broad outlines of the complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) and (b) It was represented specifically by the Maharashtra Government that the auction sales undertaken by the Food Corporation of India had shown a tendency of increasing the prices

Fall in targets for family planning

1901 SHRI M S SANJEEVI RAO
SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIEF

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether the targets for family planning work are falling far below the Fourth Plan target, and

(b) if so the reaction of Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS & HOUSING (PROF D P CHATTOPADHYAYA) (a) The likely achievement in the family planning work during the Fourth Plan may be lower than the targets for the Fourth Plan

(b) Various steps have been initiated to accelerate the pace of progress of the Programme These are listed in the attached statement.

Statement

Various steps which have been initiated for gearing up the efforts for better results in the family planning programme include the following

1. Efforts are being made to put the infra-structure approved under the programme in position.

2. Special programmes like the post-partum programme and intensive district programme are being given high priority.

3. The methods which are showing an increasing degree of acceptance like tubectomy and Nirodh are being given all out support.

4. Integration of maternal and child health, family planning and health programme is being done at all levels Schemes of immunisation and prophylaxis are being strengthened with a view to providing better health for children This will help to create a more favourable climate for family planning.

5. A new motivational strategy including new slogans has been evolved which has, as its approach, the health of the mother and the welfare of the child and is being directed more and more to individuals and special groups.

6. Greater stress is being laid on evolving improved contraceptive technology including the use of indigenously evolved methods and devices

7. Special attention is being paid to family planning work in States like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Jammu and Kashmir and Madhya Pradesh where progress has been slow.

8. I.U.C.D and sterilisation services are being improved by better selection improved after care and allaying the public fears and apprehensions about these methods.

9. Intensive approach through large-scale mass vasectomy camps is being tried out.

10 More intensive and improved training of various categories of personnel working in the family planning programme is being organised.

Backward Tribes of Bonda Parajas of Koraput

1902 SHRI K PRADHANI. Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) what has been done to give District and priority treatment to the most backward tribes of our country;

(b) whether Bonda Parajas of Koraput have been treated as most backward tribes, and

(c) if so, what is the progress during the Fourth Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D P. YADAV) (a) At the Conference of State Ministers in charge of Backward Classes Welfare and Social Welfare held on 23rd July 1972 at New Delhi, it was specifically recommended unanimously that the strategy of development of Scheduled Tribes should *inter-alia* be based on devising special schemes and modifying existing ones to cater to the needs of the most backward and neglected tribal communities The strategy for Fifth Five Year Plan envisages devising of special schemes for backward tribes

(b) and (c). The Dhebar Commission, the Shilu Ao Study Team and the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have classified *Bonda Paraja* as a backward tribe. The Government of India have not so far drawn up any specific special scheme for the backward tribes. At present they are being covered under normal T.D. Programme.

Handing over of services of N.D.S. Instructors to States

1903. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had decided to hand over the services of the NDS Instructors to the States;

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard; and

(c) the terms and conditions of transfer which the State Governments have offered to the NDS Instructors with full details?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The following States have taken over the administrative control of the instructors w.e.f. the dates shown against each, pending their absorption in the State scales:—

Andhra Pradesh	1-9-72
Bihar	1-7-72
Gujarat	1-9-72
Haryana	1-10-72
Maharashtra	1-8-72
Meghalaya	1-10-72
Orissa	1-10-72
Uttar Pradesh	1-10-72

Punjab and Rajasthan have decided to take over the administrative control but the exact date of taking over has not been formally communicated. West Bengal has agreed to take over the administrative control w.e.f. 1-12-1972.

The Administrations of Chandigarh, Delhi and Goa have decided to absorb the qualified and acceptable instructors on the much higher pay scales prevailing in these administrations w.e.f. 1-10-72, 1-11-72 and 1-7-72 respectively. Formal orders regarding the taking over of the instructors, pending eventual absorption, are awaited from Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh and Tripura.

Mysore Government would prefer to absorb the instructors after the judgment on writ petitions filed by some instructors against their transfer to the State Government is delivered by the Mysore High Court.

Kerala Government have regretted inability to absorb the instructors. The matter, is still under correspondence with them.

The general terms and conditions which are being negotiated with the State Governments are:—

(i) No NDS instructor transferred to the State charge will receive emoluments less than what he was getting while in Central Government employment.

(ii) Approved length of service in the Central Government should be taken into account for fixing pay of the instructors in the State scales and for retirement benefits; those sent to the private schools should be treated as on deputation from the State Government.

(iii) Graduate and matriculate NDS instructors who have undergone the NDS training followed by reorientation training in the NFC programme should, for purposes of absorption in the State pay scales, be deemed on a par with diploma holders and certificate holders respectively in Physical Education.

(iv) The Central Government agrees to meet the entire cost of the pay and allowances of the instructors absorbed in the State service, if necessary, for so long as they remain in service.

Inter-Region transfer of Employees of N.F. Corps

1904. SHRI JIIARKHANDE RAI.
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several employees of the National Fitness Corps are seeking Inter-Region transfer on extreme compassionate grounds; and

(b) if so, the action taken in this regard in view of the adjustment of Instructors in the State Service?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV) (a) Yes, Sir a few requests have been received

(b) In anticipation of the State Governments taking over the instructors serving in their respective States, most of the instructors had already been posted to their parent States. The present requests for inter-State transfers are mainly based on the instructors having since developed family interests in other States. In such cases the Central Government request the State Governments concerned to absorb them in their service, subject to the instructors being fully fit to perform duty in the schools in the State to which they wish to be transferred.

Growth of "Teaching Shops" in Delhi

1905 SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken note of the mushroom growth of "Teaching Shops" in the territory of Delhi;

(b) whether these institutions are not being guided by any common code with regard to curriculam and fees; and

(c) if so, the number of such institutions and how many of them have applied for recognition and whether Government propose to bring about discipline among these institutions to safeguard the interests of the students attending them and to maintain proper educational standards?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D P YADAV) (a) to (c). The Exact number of such institutions is not known. None has applied for recognition. However, a Bill to regulate the working of such institutions is at present under consideration of the Metropolitan Council.

States favoured the decision of taking over trade in wheat and rice and Pressure to change the decision

1906. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR:
SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI.

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States which have favoured the decision of the Central Government to take over the trade in wheat and rice in public interest and the names of those States which have not favoured it;

(b) whether speculators in grain trade and big traders have started putting pressure on the Government to make change in the decision to take over the trade in wheat and rice so that their interests are protected; and

(c) whether the Central Government have given an assurance to re consider this matter and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra, Mysore and Rajasthan have favoured this decision Other State Governments have yet to take a final decision in this regard

(b) A large number of representations have been received from traders and their associations against the decision of the Government to take over wholesale trade in wheat and rice

(c) No, Sir

Sugar exported and imported from 1970 to 1972

1907 SHRI SOMCHAND SOLANKI Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the quantity of sugar exported and imported from foreign countries during 1970, 1971 and 1972?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF SHER SINGH) The quantity of sugar exported during 1970, 1971 and 1972 is as under.—

Year	Quantity exported (Tonnes)
1970	3,18,421
1971	3,31,738
1972	98,827

No sugar was imported during these years.

Scheme for development of a village from each block

1908 SHRI P M MEHTA
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.

(a) whether Union Government have proposed a scheme of developing 4,893 villages, one each from as many development blocks in the country,

(b) if so, the main features of the scheme and

(c) whether State Governments will be associated in implementing this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF SHER SINGH) (a) to (c) Certain programmes to celebrate the 25th year of Independence have been evolved 'Jayanti Village' scheme is one of them Under this scheme it has been suggested to State Governments/Union Territories that atleast one village may be selected in each of the existing 4893 blocks to be named as 'Jayanti Village' It has further been suggested that funds available under on-going Plan and non-Plan schemes of the State Sector, Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Sector may be used in a concentrated manner in the selected 'Jayanti Village' Provision of drinking water facilities, improved housing for the weaker sections, improvement of school buildings, roads, drainage and electrification are some of the more important schemes that deserve to be concentrated in the selected village Others that aim at improvement of environment and living conditions for the poor can also be considered In the context of the 25th Jayanti, it is considered fitting that these programmes are given priority and focussed in the selected village so as to make a demonstrable impact on the backward classes and weaker

sections of the society The State Governments etc have been requested to select the Jayanti Village and draw up suitable programmes of action for inaugurating and completing the works and dedicating them to the service of the people

Prospects of sugar production during current year and its effect on Buffer stock

1909 SHRI P M MEHTA
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the cane-growers and the sugar factories have shown fears and doubt that current years production of sugar will not be surplus for the buffer stock, and

(b) if so the reaction of the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF SHER SINGH) (a) and (b) The current year's estimated productions of sugar may not permit the building up of a buffer stock The new Sugar and Sugarcane policy is aimed at augmenting sugar production and the gradual creation of a buffer stock

Report for improvement of highways

1910 SHRI P M MEHTA
SHRI P GANGADEB

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) whether the seven-member group under the chairmanship of Director General Roads Development has submitted a report for making highways better in the country, and

(b) if so, what are the main recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA) (a) The eight-member Study Group appointed by the Government of India under the Chairmanship of the Director General (Road Development) in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport to suggest what roadside amenities should be provided on our Highways submitted its report on 2-9-1972

(b) The main recommendations made by the Group are as under —

(i) Establishment of well-equipped fuel and service stations at suitable intervals is the foremost requirement to fulfil the basic personal needs of the road user and his vehicle

(ii) Installation of calling devices and setting up of traffic patrols should be given urgent consideration in order to provide for emergencies to which every road user is subject

(iii) Facilities such as rest areas and motels should be created along the highways where long-distance travellers could rest, whether for a short while or overnight

(iv) Steps should be taken to establish eating establishments at selected points where travellers could get clean food

(v) Highways should be improved so that they are safer and more comfortable to travel upon Concurrently their surroundings should be beautified

(vi) Places of scenic or other interest should be properly connected to the highway network

(vii) Road Authority should be armed with appropriate powers for clearing encroachments on the highway right-of-way

(viii) Road authority should be vested with powers to prevent unrestricted growth of facilities at a single point and to re-model existing facilities which are sub-standard.

(ix) The Central and State Governments should secure the cooperation of oil companies, automobile and tyre manufacturers, automobile associations, transport associations, private operators, etc. for providing improved wayside amenities. A survey of traffic pattern along important sections of Highways should be undertaken so as to identify the locations of service stations and service areas according to need.

(x) A special fund, to be called the "Road Side Development Fund" or "Central Waysides Fund" should be created on the lines of the Central Road Fund and ' administered by the Central Government for promotion of wayside amenities. The funds presently included in the 4th Five Year Plan can form a nucleus of the larger and well-regulated Fund.

(xi) The State Governments should make use of the provision of Rs. 10 lakhs in the central sector of 4th Five Year Plan for loan assistance, for providing amenities, which would normally be run by private operators, though within the standards and specifications laid down by the Road Authority. The Central Government should gradually allot more funds for such schemes.

(xii) The present activities of the automobile associations should be energised as they should find it possible to provide a larger number of aids to tourists through maps and information about the roadside facilities. They should also consider establishing a service for the towing of disabled cars on important sections.

(xiii) The establishment of restaurants, motels and eating places should largely be left to the private sector though the State Governments or Road Authorities should provide land for this purpose where available.

(xiv) The construction of roadside parks, rest areas, lay-byes, scenic spots, etc. should be the responsibility of the Government.

(xv) For fixing priority between different routes, a comprehensive traffic survey of all the important routes should be undertaken. Simultaneously, an inventory of the existing services should be drawn up so that action on shifting and remodelling of these as necessary could be initiated.

(xvi) After assessment of traffic requirements, emergency telephones should be provided in hilly areas as necessary. There is need for constructing frequent lay-byes also.

(xvii) Small repair and service stations should be set up at distances of about 80 kilometres along the hill roads, as well at the terminals.

(xviii) Shelters as protection against rain should be constructed for passengers at all necessary points but in any case at the terminal stations in the hilly area.

Comprehensive Bibliography of books

1911. SHRI P. M. MEHTA:
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a survey undertaken by the Rajasthan University and published in the journal "South Asian Studies" has stated that India has so

far neither a comprehensive bibliography of books nor a modern standard encyclopaedia of the country,

(b) if so whether this survey has also recommended that Indian Libraries need to be streamlined, and

(c) if so what steps are being taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D P YADAV) (a) It is not a survey formally conducted by the University of Rajasthan as such but it is only an article contributed by Shri N N Gidwani in "South Asian Studies (biannual journal of South Asian Studies Centre University of Rajasthan Jaipur) It is stated therein (at page 88) that India has neither a comprehensive bibliography nor an encyclopaedia of India The correct position is that general encyclopaedias in various Indian languages have been brought out such as the 'Hindi Vishwakosh' published in 12 volumes by the Nagri Pracharni Sabha with some financial assistance from the Central Government In addition the National Library, Calcutta, is working on a scheme to prepare restrospective annotated bibliographies of Indology in 56 volumes Of these three volumes have already been published and five more are at different stages of compilation Efforts are being made to expedite this work, which is indeed a time-consuming one Further, the Central Reference Library, Calcutta, has been bringing out since 1958, Indian National Bibliography of Books published in the country and received in the National Library, Calcutta, under the provisions of the Delivery of Books and Newspapers (Public Libraries) Act 1954, as amended in 1956

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The views expressed in the article are those of an individual and will no doubt be taken note of by the concerned library authorities

Profits earned by Hindustan Shipyard during 1971-72

1912 SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR
SHRI RAMKANWAR

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) whether in 26 years of its existence the Hindustan Shipyard has made a substantial profit during 1971-72,

(b) if so the reasons attributed for this phenomenal increase, and

(c) the total amount of profits earned during 1969-70 1970 71 and 1971-72?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA)

(a) Yes Sir

(b) This is mainly due to increased ship repairs consequent on commissioning of Dry Dock at the Hindustan Shipyard

(c) The total amount of net profits earned during 1969-70 1970-71 and 1971-72 is as under —

	Rs lakhs
1969-70	3·08
1970-71	5 70
1971-72	58 93

Famine and drought in Goa

1913. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Goa is facing acute famine and drought condition;

(b) if so, whether Goa Government has approached the Central Government for supply of relief; and

(c) if so, the aid given by the Centre and broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

P.T.Is. appointed in Primary Schools under N.D.M.C.

1914. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of P.T.Is. have been appointed in the Primary Schools under the aegis of New Delhi Municipal Committee who are not trained for the age group of 5—11 years;

(b) if so, the special reasons for their being appointed,

(c) their qualifications, scale of pay and duties; and

(d) whether there is a growing resentment amongst the primary school teachers on the issue of their pay scales, if so, whether Government propose to enhance their pay scales to bring them at par with P.T.Is?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE: (a) No, Sir. Only trained P.T.Is. have been recruited.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) *Qualifications*:

Matric with certificate in Physical Training.

Scale of Pay :

Rs. 80—220 (Pre-revised).

Rs. 130—300 (Revised from 1-7-1959).

Rs. 140—330 (w.e.f. 21-12-1967)

Rs. 220—430 (w.e.f. 27-5-1970)

Duties:

One Junior P.T.I. is to look after Physical Education in two Primary Schools.

(d) The N.D.M.C. have stated that they are not aware of any such resentment

Incidence of Blindness in India

1915. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state the incidence of blindness in India, State-wise and year-wise, since 1969?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): The figures of incidence of blindness state-wise and year-wise since 1969 are not available. A survey is now being conducted under I.C.M.R. and its results are likely to be known by the middle of next year.

The figures of economic blindness for 1 lakh population according to a survey conducted in 1966 under the

Trachoma Control Pilot Project as under

Name of State	Economic blindne per 1 lakh population
Andhra Pradesh	590
Assam	1,540
Bihar	850
Gujrat	1,240
Jammu & Kashmir	410
Kerala	450
Madhya Pradesh	1,530
Madras	770
Maharashtra	1,380
Mysore	2,400
Orissa	1,230
Punjab	960
Rajasthan	690
Uttar Pradesh	1,000
West Bengal	530

Development of Processes to make Wine by Central Food Technology Research Institute, Mysore

916 SHRI D P JADEJA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Central Food Technology Research Institute Mysore have developed processes to make wines,

b) whether these processes will be used by the manufacturers and

(c) if so the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) Yes

(b) One firm has already taken the know-how from the Institute

(c) The technical know-how has been developed at the Institute for the utilisation of surplus fruits such as Bangalore Blue Beauty Seedless and Guabi varieties of grapes grown in Mysore and Maharashtra for the production of wines by the process of fermentation

आदर्श मिडिल स्कूलो का खोला जाना

1917 **श्री शकर दयाल सिंह** क्या **शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण** मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि सरकार ने प्रत्येक खण्ड मे एक आदर्श मिडिल स्कल खोलने का निर्णय किया है ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मत्रालय तथा सस्कृति विभाग मे उपमत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) · जी, नही । प्रत्यक खण्ड मे एक-एक आदर्श प्राथमिक स्कूल और प्रत्येक जिले मे एक-एक आदर्श माध्यमिक स्कूल के हिसाब से पर्याप्त सख्या म स्कूल खोलने का प्रस्ताव केन्द्रीय सरकार के विचाराधीन है ।

प्रत्येक राज्य के लिए निर्धारित खाद्यान्न वसूली का लक्ष्य

1918. **श्री शकर दयाल सिंह** : क्या कृषि मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार द्वारा प्रत्येक राज्य मे चावल के अतिरिक्त अन्य खाद्यान्न वसूल करने की कौन कौन सी सीमा निर्धारित की गई थी , और

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक चावल के अतिरिक्त किस राज्य से कितनी मात्रा म खा ान्नो की वसूली हुई है

कृषि मंत्रालय मे राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे): (क) और (ख) अपेक्षित सूचना देने वाला एक विवरण सलग्न है ।

विवरण

(हजार मीटरी टन में)

राज्य	लक्ष्य*	रबी-खाद्यान्न (अप्रैल से मार्च तक) 1972-73		चावल के अलावा अन्य खरीफ खाद्यान्न (नवम्बर से अक्टूबर तक) 1972-73	
		वास्तविक अधिप्राप्ति		कृषि मूल्य आयोग द्वारा निर्धारित लक्ष्य	खरीफ के मोटे अनाज की अधिप्राप्ति
		गेहूं	रबी के मोटे अनाज		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
आन्ध्र प्रदेश		—	—	—	—
असम		—	—	—	—
बिहार		2	—	—	—
गुजरात		1	—	30	—
हरियाणा		818	28	100	—
हिमाचल प्रदेश		नगण्य	—	20	—
जम्मू तथा कश्मीर		27	—	—	—
केरल		—	—	—	—
मध्य प्रदेश		65	2	—	—
महाराष्ट्र		—	—	—	—
मैसूर		—	—	—	—
उडीसा		—	—	—	—
पंजाब		3179	नगण्य	300	2
राजस्थान		46	43	30	—
तमिल नाडू		—	—	—	—
उत्तर प्रदेश		841	नगण्य	120	—
पश्चिम बंगाल		—	—	—	—
चंडीगढ़		3	—	—	नगण्य
दिल्ली		22	—	—	—
	जोड	5004	73	600	2

*विपणन मौसम 1972-73, गेहूं और रबी के मोटे अनाजों की अधिप्राप्ति के लिए कोई लक्ष्य निर्धारित नहीं किया गया था।

Progress in Construction of National Highway from Pahlezaghat to Sonbarsa

1919. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state the progress made towards the construction of National Highway from Pablezaghat to Sonbarsa in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA) The road in question is not a National Highway. It is a state road and the Government of Bihar are, therefore, concerned with the progress of this road The subject matter of the question accordingly falls within the sphere of State activities.

Review of Working of Central Social Welfare Board

1920. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any review has been made of the working of the Central Social Welfare Board;

(b) if so, the results thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) to (c). The Central Social Welfare Board is a charitable company registered under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956. The administration of the affairs of the Board are regulated by its articles of association which provide for an Executive Committee and a General Body. The Government gives grants to the Board for implementation of specific programmes in the field of social welfare. The accounts of the Board are annually audited. Their audit and annual reports are examined by their General Body as well as by the Government

The reorganisation of the Board is under consideration

Payment of Deficit Amount to Schools and Colleges in West Bengal

1921 .SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have agreed to pay deficit amount to the Schools and Colleges in West Bengal; and

(b) if so, whether this scheme will cover other parts of the country as well?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULUTURE (SHRI D. P YADAV): (a) and (b) A proposal has been received in the Planning Commission from the West Bengal Government for Central assistance for a new grant in aid scheme. Details are being obtained for further consideration of the proposal.

Reservation of Tigers in Maharashtra

1922. SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are only four Tigers now left in the Taroda forest, the World famous Tiger Land in Chanda District of Maharashtra, where there were as many as 179 tigers in 1960; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. As per 1972 census there are four tigers within the limits of Taroda

National Park and 84 in other areas of Chanda District There were 179 tigers in Chanda District as per 1961 census and not in Tardo Part alone

(b) Killing of tigers and export of tigers and their products has been totally banned Tiger skin is not allowed to be exported even as an item of personal baggage

Setting up Soil Testing Laboratories in Madhya Pradesh

1923 SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether Central Government have suggested the opening of Soil Testing Laboratories in all agricultural divisions of the State of Madhya Pradesh and

(b) if so, the main points thereof particularly regarding location and time of functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) Yes

(b) There are four agricultural Divisions in this State which do not have such a laboratory The State Government have been requested to finalise the locations and establish the laboratories in these Divisions before the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan period

Tapping of Water Resources in M.P. for Rabi Crop

1924 SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Central and Madhya Pradesh Governments have declared that the administration will be put on a war footing to meet the drought situation prevailing in certain parts of the State; and

(b) if so, the efforts made to tap all water resources, such as rivers, nalas, ponds and canals to increase the next rabi crop in the state?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) The Government of Madhya Pradesh have geared up their administrative machinery to cope with the situation created by the drought during the kharif season this year

(b) Under the Emergency Production Programme additional minor irrigation schemes to tap surface as well as ground water resources have been approved as a total outlay of Rs 5 53 crores for implementation in the State of Madhya Pradesh These schemes have to be completed within the current year so as to benefit the rabi crops

Ministers' visit to drought affected Tripura

1925 SHRI BIREN DUTTA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether he or his junior Ministers visited the drought-affected Tripura in recent past and

(b) if so, the findings regarding drought?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) (a) and (b) Minister of State for Agriculture visited Agartala recently in connection with development schemes undertaken by the State Government, and to ascertain the progress thereof.

A central study team, however, visited the State in August, 1972, to study the drought situation and recommended ceilings of expenditure of Rs 88 lakhs for relief items for the purpose of central financial assistance.

Widespread Malaria fever in Tripura

1926. SHRI BIREN DUTTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is widespread Malaria fever in Tripura; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to eradicate this disease?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU): (a) There has been appreciable decline in the incidence of Malaria in Tripura since 1969, inspite of influx or refugees from Bangla Desh. The reported incidence of Malaria cases for the last 4 years are—

1969 . . .	7369
1970 . . .	4247
1971 . . .	2772
1972 (upto Aug.) .	2237

(b) Intensive anti-malarial measures, including spray of all the dwellings with insecticides, and surveillance operations are being conducted. Special attention is given along Bangla Desh border.

Medical College in Tripura

1927. SHRI BIREN DUTTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Medical College is being started in Tripura, if so, when it is likely to be started,

(b) whether admissions have been given to students and their number; and

(c) the place at which the college building is likely to be situated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) to (c). There is no proposal to start a Medical College in Tripura at present. According to the recommendations of the Health Survey and Planning Committee (Mudaliar Cimmittee) there is to be one Medical College for five million population. Tripura does not qualify for a Medical College on the basis of this yardstick. However, a Medical College has been set up at Imphal, Manipur, to cater to the needs of the North Eastern Region i.e. Manipur, Tripura, Nagaland, Mizoram, Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh whose total population comes to about 45 lakhs.

Diseases affecting the Health of Coal Miners

1928. SHRI JAGDISH BHATTACHARYYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the diseases that are in a very high degree affecting the health of the coal miners;

(b) the areas that are affected most; and

(c) the present arrangement for the medical treatment of the coal miners?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNNIG (SHRI A. K. KISKU): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Rural Housing Scheme during 1972-73

1930. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) the resources allotted to different States for Rural Housing Scheme during 1972-73;

(b) the houses already built and planned during the current year in each State, and

(c) the target for Rural Housing for the next three years and the principles outlined?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKER DIKSHIT) (a) The Village Housing Projects Scheme introduced by the Ministry of Works and Housing is in the State Sector During the Fourth Plan period, beginning from 1969-70, Central financial assistance to State Governments, is being given in the shape of 'block loans' and 'block grants' for all the State Sector Schemes taken together (including Housing). The State Governments are free to determine the allocation for different housing schemes themselves according to their own requirements and priorities within the approved Outlays This Ministry, however, sanction financial assistance for the Scheme for provision of house-sites to landless workers in rural areas which has been introduced in the Central Sector in October, 1971 The amount sanctioned so far during 1972-73 to the various State Governments is given below —

Name of State	Amount sanctioned
	(Rupees in lakhs)
1. Gujarat . . .	75·73
2. Kerala . . .	273·92
3. Mahrashtra . . .	6·96
4 Mysore . . .	36·21
5. Orissa .	8·40
6. Tamil Nadu . . .	75·51
7. Uttar Pradesh . . .	25·41
TOTAL .	502·14

(b) A statement showing the number of houses built upto end of 1971-72 and planned for 1972-73 under the Village Housing Projects Scheme in each State as per information available is attached Houses built during 1972-73 will be available at the end of the year.

(c) Targets for the next three years have not yet been decided.

STATEMENT

Houses already built and planned during 1972-73 under the village Housing Profects Scheme

Name of State/U.T.	No of houses	
	Already built up to the year 1971-72 since inception of the Scheme in 1957	Planned for 1972-73
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh	4220	35
2. Assam	..	44
3. Bihar	131	108

1	2	3
4. Haryana	298	60
5. Himachal Pradesh	376	55
6. Jammu & Kashmir	1395	..
7. Gujarat	1380	200
8. Kerala	4075	..
9. Madhya Pradesh	2125	330
10. Maharashtra	10341	..
11. Mysore	7827	500
12. Meghalaya	Not available	Not available
13. Nagaland	Nil	Nil
14. Orissa	3978	130
15. Punjab	1055	250
16. Rajasthan	3125	..
17. Uttar Pradesh	3327	.
18. Tamil Nadu	3216	400
19. West Bengal	3652	Not available
20. Manipur	74	Not available
21. Tripura	329	33
TOTAL	50924	2145
Union Territories :		
1. Delhi	895	[illegible]
2. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Not available	Not available
3. Goa, Daman & Diu	20	58
4. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Nil	Not available
5. Pondicherry	74	35
6. Laccadive, Minicoy & Amindivi	22	2
TOTAL U. Ts.	1011	428
GRAND TOTAL	[51935]	2573

Shortfall in Food Production due to Drought

1931 SHRI SAMAR GUHA
SHRI M M JOSEPH

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have made any estimate regarding the shortage in production of food due to current year's drought situation in the country,

(b) if so the estimated total food shortage and their break-up State-wise, and

(c) whether present food shortage will affect the announced policy of the Government to suspend food import in order to attain self-sufficiency in food production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) and (b) After a dry spell in July 1972 considerable losses to kharif foodgrains, production were apprehended Since then, conditions of harif crops have improved in a number of States as a result of widespread rains However total production of khariff crops is likely to be less than last year It is too early to give a precise estimate of either total production of kharif foodgrains or of the shortage in food production in various States during 1972-73

(c) There is no change in the announced policy of the Government not to import foodgrains on concessional basis However, in a temporary short supply situation, a limited import of foodgrains is not ruled out.

Food supplied to Bangladesh

1932 SHRI SAMAR GUHA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether, despite present food shortage, India supplied food to Bangladesh, and

(b) if so, the amount supplied?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE): (a) and (b) The prolonged dry spell during July and August, 1972, has affected the kharif crop forecasting a down trend in the production of kharif cereals this year The total quantity of foodgrains and pulses supplied to Bangladesh amount to 902030 tonnes comprising 8 lakh tonnes wheat, 1 lakh tonnes rice and 2030 tonnes of pulses Major portion of these supplies were made before end of July, 1972

Import of Food

1933 SHRI SAMAR GUHA:
SHRI S R DAMANI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the amount of food imported this year from different countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) The quantity of foodgrains received from different countries during this year upto 01-10-1972 is as follows:—

	Wheat		Rice
	(Tonnes)		(Tonnes)
U.S.A.	71,183	U A.R.	69,916
Canada	2,20,062	Thailand	61,087
Australia	23,216		
	3,14,461		1,31,003

The entire quantity of wheat and 69,916 tonnes of rice from U A.R are last years' carry-over The rice from Thailand was purchased against British aid received for refugee relief etc.

महिलाओं के लिए हायर-सेकन्ड्री तक निःशुल्क शिक्षा की व्यवस्था

1934. **श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या महिला वर्ग में शिक्षा प्रसार के लिए कम से कम हायर सेकन्ड्री तक निःशुल्क शिक्षा प्रदान करने की कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो योजना की रूप-रेखा क्या है तथा उसे कब तक कार्य रूप दे दिया जायगा ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री जी० वी० मावलंकर) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

दिल्ली में यमुना पर नौका पुल का निर्माण

1935. **श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा :**
श्री मोहम्मद शरीफ :

क्या **नौवहन और परिवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या दिल्ली में यमुना पर एक स्थायी नौका (पानटून) पुल का हाल में केन्द्रीय मंत्री द्वारा उद्घाटन किया गया,

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस पुल की उपयोगिता को दृष्टि में रखते हुए सरकार इसे स्थायी रूप देने की योजना पर विचार कर रही है, और

(ग) उक्त योजना के अन्तर्गत इस पुल के पूर्ण होने में कितना समय लगेगा ?

संसदीय कार्य तथा नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ओम मेहता) : (क) चूंकि यह पहली बार ही हुआ कि एक एकहरी गली वाले पुल की बजाय एक दोहरी गली वाले पीपो के पुल की व्यवस्था की गई और दिल्ली प्रशासन की बाढ नियत्रण शाखा ने दिल्ली मे यमुना नदी पर पीपो के पुल का उद्घाटन करने हेतु क केन्द्रीय मत्री को आमत्रित किया। पीपो का पुल अपनी किस्म का माफ मौसम मे व्यवस्थित एक अस्थायी पुल है।

(ख) और (ग) दिल्ली प्रशासन की चौथी पचवर्षीय योजना मे यमुना नदी पर एक और पुल के निर्माण के लिए व्यवस्था है। दिल्ली प्रशासन इस पुल के निमाण के लिए सही स्थान का अध्ययन कर रहा है। अत इस समय यह बताना सभव नही है कि पुल कब तक पूर्ण होगा।

दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की बसो के किराये में वृद्धि

1936. **श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा** : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि·

(क) क्या दिल्ली परिवहन निगम ने बसो के किराये में वृद्धि की है ; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो कितने प्रतिशत ?

संसदीय कार्य विभाग तथा नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ओम मेहता) : (क) जी नही।

(ख) प्रश्न नही उठता।

Allotment of Government accommodation to employees having more than 20 years service

1937 SHRI D K PANDA
DR GOVIND DAS RICHHARIYA:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have any scheme for providing Government accommodation to those Government employees who have already put in more than 20 years of Government service, within the Fourth Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the scheme, and

(c) the category-wise number of Government employees as referred to in part (a) above as on the 1st April, 1972 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) and (b). Government have a continuing

programme of construction of residential accommodation for their employees. The total number of units available in Delhi/New Delhi is 41,269 against the total requirement of 97,134. During the remaining period of the Fourth Five Year Plan, the following units are likely to become available:

Type I	184
Type II	1,006
Type III	924
Type IV	928
Apatiments in Hostels	320
TOTAL	3 362

The percentage of satisfaction in the general pool at Delhi/New Delhi will then be raised from 42 48 to 46. Besides, sanction has already been accorded for the construction of 3,497 quarters in the general pool at Delhi/New Delhi and work on these will start soon. The tempo of construction is also proposed to be accelerated during the Fifth Five Year Plan.

(c) The number of Government employees eligible for general pool accommodation in Delhi/New Delhi who have put in over 20 years of service as on 1st April 1972 but have not been provided accommodation so far is as under:—

Type I	425
Type II	350
Type III	2,445
Type IV	3,050

Review of food production by F.A.O. and its observation with regard to India

1938 SHRI D. K. PANDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations in a review of the world food production and trade highlighted that India has suffered a decline both in respect of agricultural production as also export earnings during 1971;

(b) if so, the precise observations made with regard to the agricultural growth in developing countries in general and to India in particular; and

(c) how far Government agree with those observations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) The document titled "The State of Food and Agriculture, 1972" which has been brought out recently by the F.A.O. of the U.N., has not highlighted that India has suffered a decline in respect of agricutural production during 1971. This document has indicated that 'although India again had a good crop year, its growth rate was lower' and that although the volume of agricultural exports from the developing countries of Far East Region (including India) in 1971 increased by 7 per cent, the export earnings went up by 4 per cent, a slightly lower rate than that of the previous year.

(b) The relevant observations made in this review by F.A.O. regarding agricultural production of developing countries including India are indicated below:—

Agricultural Production:

Although world production of agricultural, fishery and forestry commodities again increased by about 3 per cent in 1971, the first year of the Second United Nations Development

Decade was a disappointing one for the developing countries in this sector which is so important for their overall progress. According to FAO's preliminary index figures, production in the developing countries rose by only 1 to 2 per cent in 1971.

Trends in crop and livestock production in different regions varied considerably in 1971. Preliminary data indicate that production fell slightly in Latin America largely because of adverse weather conditions in Argentina and Cuba. In the Near East region, the preliminary 1971 index of total agricultural production shows an increase of 3 per cent over 1970. In developing countries of Africa, agricultural and food production rose by 4 per cent in 1971. In the Far East region, agricultural production in developing countries rose by 2 per cent in 1971 against the 4 per cent annual increase recorded during the previous two years. The low rate was due to crop losses which occurred in a number of countries from adverse weather conditions, war and other factors. As regards India, the F.A.O. document indicates that, "although India again had a good crop year, its growth rate was lower."

(c) The question does not arise in regard to observations on trade made for the countries of the Far East as a whole. As regards agricultural production, according to the All-India final estimates of area and production for 1971-72, production during this year was lower than that in the previous year in the case of foodgrains, oilseeds and sugarcane and higher in the case of cotton, jute and tobacco.

Items distributed through Fair Price Shops in India

1939. SHRI D. K. PANDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the items distributed through the fair price shops in each State and the quantum of it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): Wheat, rice and coarse grains are being issued to the State Governments for release through the public distribution system through a network of about 1,58,000 fair price shops. Levy sugar and a limited quantity of edible oils and pulses is also being distributed through these shops. In certain States/Territories, wheat products, such as atta, suji and maida have also been started to be issued through fair price shops.

As regards the quantum, this varies from State to State, depending on the demand and availability of these items and several other factors.

Import of edible oil to meet shortage

1940. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD VERMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to import edible oils to meet their shortage; and

(b) if so, the total quantity of edible oils to be imported and the value thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir—as and when considered necessary.

(b) For the present, 50,000 tonnes of edible oil (or equivalent in seed) valued at about Rs. 10 crores are being imported on commercial basis, in addition to 100,000 tonnes of rapeseed from Canada under an aid programme.

House sites for landless labour in Rural Areas

1942. SHRI Y ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to refer to the repy given to Unstarred Question No. 16 on the 13th November, 1972 and state

(a) how many State Governments other than Kerala, Mysore, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh have submitted schemes to provide house sites to the landless labour,

(b) whether these schemes have been approved, and

(c) the total assistance given to these States for implementing the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D P CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) Eight more States *viz*, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan and West Bengal

(b) and (c). Some of the projects submitted by the Governments of Gujarat and Maharashtra have been approved, involving central assistance of Rs 82 69 lakhs (Rs 75 73 lakhs for Gujarat and Rs 6.96 for Maharashtra) for provision of 44,751 house sites (40,110 house-sites in Gujarat and 4,641 house sites in Maharashtra). A sum of Rs 20 67 lakhs representing 25 per cent of the total Central assistance involved has been released to these two States

Out of the other projects submitted by the State Governments some are under scrutiny while on some others comments have been furnished for consideration of the State Governments.

Aid by Agricultural Refinance Corporation to States for developing agricultural land, dairy farming and Deep Sea Fishing

1943 SHRI Y ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Agricultural Refinance Corporation had offered the State Governments assistance for developing agricultural lands, dairy farming and deep sea fishing;

(b) whether any request for help from State Government bodies had been received by the Corporation and if so, the main points thereof, and

(c) the nature and extent of assistance provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE): (a) Yes Su The Corporation provides refinance facilities for agricultural development schemes implemented even through statutory corporation or government-owned companies.

(b) and (c) The Corporation has sanctioned as on 31-10-1972, two schemes sponsored by the State Governments to be implemented through State Government bodies or Corporations involving a financial outlay of Rs 1192 93 lakhs, of which the commitment of the Corporation is of the order of Rs 972 038 lakhs. The schemes cover development of land, minor irrigation, forest development and provision of storage facilities

Increase in Port charges

1944. SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to increase the Port Charges; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (b) The Commission on Major Ports have recommended that the actual rates on commodities should range between two limits, of direct costs—the actual costs of handling the traffic without any provision for depreciation or overheads—and the ability of the traffic to bear and that the revenue realised should be adequate to cover total costs and yield a proper return They had also recommended that the results of cost analysis should be taken into account in deciding upon the rates These recommendations have been accepted by the Government and consequently a review of port charges levied by the Major Poqrt Trusts is under consideration

Setting up of a Medical Commission

1945 SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA
SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state.

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a Medici Commission, and

(b) if so, the composition and functions of the proposed Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF D P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) and (b). No, Sir However, a Committee has been constituted to examine the progress of implementation of recommendation made by a Medical Education Committee set up in 1968 by Government of India On receipt of its report and depending upon the findings, the need, if any, for setting up of a Medical Education Commission will be considered

Incentive for Central Government employees residing in the satellite towns of Delhi

1946 SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state what incentive Government propose for such Central Government employees who take up residence in the satellite towns of Delhi like Ghaziabad and Faridabad to ease congestion in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY PLANNING (PROF D P CHATTOPADHYAYA): Government have no proposal under consideration for the grant of incentives to Central Government employees who take up residence of their own accord in the satellite towns of Delhi However certain concessions are granted to Central Government employees whose headquarters are changed as a result of Government policy These concessions are as shown in the Government of India Ministry of Finance Office Memorandum No 15(17)E-II(B)/58 dated the 17th July 1958 a copy of which is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No LT-3925/72].

Central directive to States to prevent landlords from escaping ceiling laws

1947 SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTUREbe pleased to state:

(a) whether any Central direction has been given to State Governments particularly the Government of Bihar against the landlords, who are trying to save their land, from land ceiling, and

(b) if so, the main feature thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) On the basis of the decisions of the Chief Ministers Conference held on July 23, 1972 a national guideline was prepared and communicated to all the States including Bihar

(b) The relevant part of the guideline says —

III *Retrospective effect*

The amended ceiling laws should be given retrospective effect from a date not later than 24th January, 1971 A specific provision should be made in the ceiling law making it clear that the onus of proving the *bonafide* nature of any transfer of land made after that date will be on the transferer '

समस्तीपुर, बिहार में केन्द्रीय जिला अस्पताल

1948. श्री राम भगत पासवान :
श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :

क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि.

(क) क्या बिहार के समस्तीपुर जिले के केन्द्रीय अस्पताल मे 1 लाख व्यक्तियो के लिए रोगियो की शैय्या केवल दो है जबकि जिले की आबादी 20 लाख है , और

(ख) सरकार का विचार इस सम्बन्ध मे क्या कार्यवाही करने का है और गत तीन वर्षों मे केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अस्पताल को कितनी सहायता दी है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मन्त्रालय तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय मे राज्य मन्त्री (प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) (क) इस समय बिहार के समस्तीपुर अस्पताल म 62 पलग है।

(ख) बिहार सरकार इसी अस्पताल के अन्दर 5 और पलग लगाने की स्वीकृति के विषय म आदेश जारी कर रही है। रोग विज्ञान प्रयोगशाला, दन्त-क्लीनिक, रक्तबैंक एक्स किरणजांच कक्ष तथा कर्मचारियो के लिए जिनम समस्तीपुर अस्पताल को सम्मिलित है अतिरिक्त मोटर सामान का खरीदन को मजूरी दन के प्रश्न पर राज्य सरकार विचार कर रही है। चकि चिकित्सा सुविधाए देना राज्य सरकार की जिम्मेवारी है इसलिए भारत सरकार द्वारा इस अस्पताल के लिए कोई भी वित्तीय सहायता नही दी गयी है।

दिल्ली मे हरिजन छात्रो के लिए छात्रवृत्तियां

1949 **श्री राम भगत पासवान :** क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) क्या दिल्ली शहर मे प्राइमरी कक्षाओ से लेकर उच्चतर माध्यमिक कक्षाओ

तक पढने वाले हरिजन छात्रो को मासिक छात्र-वृत्तिया दी जाती है, और

(ख) यदि नही, तो क्या सरकार हरिजन छात्रो को अनिवार्य रूप से छात्रवृत्तिया देने की व्यवस्था करेगी ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मत्रालय तथा सस्कृति विभाग मे उप मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) : (क) और (ख) अनुसूचित जातियो के ऐसे सभी विद्यार्थियो को, जिनके माता-पिता/अभिभावको की वार्षिक आय 2,400 रुपये से कम है, वार्षिक नकद अनुदान दिया जाता है बशर्ते कि वे अपनी वार्षिक परीक्षा मे उत्तीर्ण हुए हो और उनका आचरण सतोषजनक रहा हो। नकद अनुदान की दरे निम्नलिखित है —

कक्षा 5 और 6—30 रुपय प्रति वर्ष
कक्षा 7 और 8—40 रुपय प्रति वर्ष
कक्षा 9 और 10—50 पय प्रति वर्ष
कक्षा 11—60 रुपये प्रति वर्ष

इसके अतिरिक्त दिल्ली के मान्यता प्राप्त स्कूलो मे पढने वाले और वार्षिक परीक्षा मे 55 प्रतिशत अक पाने वाले अनुसूचित जातियो के छात्रो को गुण छात्रवृत्ति भी दी जाती है। इन छात्रवृत्तियो की दर निम्नलिखित है —

कक्षा 9—20 रुपये प्रति मास
कक्षा 10—25 रुपये प्रति मास
कक्षा 11—30 रुपये प्रति मास

Rehabilitation of Harijans

1950 SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state.

(a) whether there is any Central Scheme for rehabilitation of poor Harijans, whose houses are situated by the side of river or burning ghat, and

(b) the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D P YADAV) (a) No Sir

(b) Does not arise

Introduction of cotton seed oil for manufacture of vanaspati

1952 SHRI V MAYAVAN
SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether Union Government are considering a proposal for introduction of cotton seed oil in the manufacture of vanaspati and try to induce manufacturers to take it up,

(b) if so when the final decision is likely to be taken and

(c) whether Government will have to import more than 50,000 tonnes of palm oil for the success of this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF SHER SINGH) (a) and (b) Cottonseed oil is already being used in the manufacture of vanaspati The need for stepping up the extent of its usage is kept under constant review. The statutory minimum level of usage of this oil in vanaspati is being raised from 10 per cent to 15 per cent from

December, 1972. Usage at levels in excess of the statutory minimum is being encouraged through an incentive scheme of rebate of excise duty leviable on vanaspati.

(c) Increased usage of cottonseed oil in vanaspati is not dependent on import of palm oil, as it is available indigenously. 5000 tonnes of Palm oil, apart from other edible oils, have however been imported so far, in the context of the shortfall in the availability of edible oils in the country this year.

17th Session of General Conference of UNESCO

1953. SHRI V. MAYAVAN:
SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India attended the 17th Session of the General Conference of UNESCO held at Paris;

(b) if so, how many countries participated; and

(c) the subjects discussed; and the decision taken in the Conference?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. D. P. YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 128.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3826/72].

Proposal regarding increase in Shipping Tonnage

1954. SHRI V. MAYAVAN:
SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are considering plan target for shipping to be raised from six million tonnes GRT to 10 million tonnes GR with a view to reducing the outgo of foreign exchange;

(b) if so, whether the country is now paying between Rs. 170 and Rs. 189 crores every year to foreign lines; and

(c) if so, whether the proposal in this regard has been approved by the Planning Commission?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (c). The proposals for fixing a target for shipping for the Fifth Plan are still under consideration.

(b) No precise estimate on freight payments to foreign ships is available. However, on the assumption that 10 per cent of the value of country's overseas trade will account for freight payments and deducting therefrom freight earnings of Indian shipping companies, it has been estimated that freight payments to foreign ships during 1970-71 would be about rupees 170 crores.

Technology for increasing agricultural production in water-lodged and saline soils

1955. SHRI ARJUN SETHI Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether special drives to disseminate suitable technologies for

increasing agricultural production on water-logged and saline soils have been undertaken on a country-wide basis,

(b) if so the broad outline thereof; and

(c) if not, the difficulties thereon and how the Government contemplate to solve the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) Yes The I C A R established the Central Soil Salinity Research Institute at Karnal in 1969 which has developed a technology to increase agricultural production on salt affected soils particularly of Indo-gangetic plains The Department of Agriculture is also taking up pilot projects in selected command areas throughout the Country to demonstrate to the cultivators the introduction of improved irrigation techniques and the higher yields which such practices generate Some of the projects are also tackling the problems of water lodged areas and saline & alkaline lands

(b) Each pilot Project will consist of 10,000 acres or so mainly in areas where the percentage of unutilised irrigation potential is comparatively high It is proposed to establish 25 such projects during Fourth Five Year Plan period in various states throughout the Country in different types of soils and water conditions These projects also provide training to both technicians and farmers in modern irrigation techniques.

(c) Does not arise.

राष्ट्रीय पुस्तकालय कलकत्ता द्वारा पुस्तकों की विशद तालिका तैयार करना

1956. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :** क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) भारत में पुस्तकों की विशद तालिका तैयार करने की योजना राष्ट्रीय पुस्तकालय कलकत्ता ने कब आरम्भ की थी, इस संबंध में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है और यह तालिका कब तक उपलब्ध करा दी जायेगी,

(ख) भारत संबंधी 1885 के श्री बालफोर के बृहत्ज्ञान कोष के बाद क्या कोई आधुनिक बृहत्ज्ञान कोष तैयार किया है और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उस का विवरण और यदि नहीं, तो उसका कारण क्या है ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उप-मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) : (क) केन्द्रीय संदर्भ पुस्तकालय कलकत्ता, 1958 से, पुस्तक और समाचार पत्र वितरण (सार्वजनिक पुस्तकालय) अधिनियम, 1954, जैसा कि 1956 में संशोधित किया गया था उसको उपबन्धों के अन्तर्गत राष्ट्रीय पुस्तकालय कलकत्ता में आ-

पुस्तको के आधार पर देश मे प्रकाशित पुस्तकों को भारतीय राष्ट्रीय ग्रथसूची प्रकाशित करता रहा है ।

इसके अतिरिक्त राष्ट्रीय पुस्तकालय कलकत्ता ने 150 में 56 खण्डों को पूर्वव्याप्त टीकामय ग्रथसूची तैयार करने की एक योजना शुरु की । पुस्तकालय, ऐसी तीन ग्रंथसूचिया प्रकाशित कर चुका है तथा पाच और अधिक ग्रंथसूचिया जो विभिन्न अध्येताओ को सौपी गई थी, इस समय सकलन के विभिन्न स्तरो पर है । ऐसी ग्रथसूचियों का सकलन और प्रकाशन समय लगने वाला कार्य है। ग्रथसूची कार्य के लिए राष्ट्रीय पुस्तकालय के स्टाफ का बढाया जा रहा है और आशा की जाती है कि शेष कार्य शीघ्र ही पूरा हो जाएगा ।

(ख) विभिन्न भारतीय भाषाओ मे आम विश्वकोश प्रकाशित किये गये है जैसे कि "हिन्दी विश्वकोश', जो कि हाल ही मे नागरी प्रचारणी सभा ने सरकार की कुछ वित्तीय सहायता से 12 खण्डो मे प्रकाशित किया है ।

(ग) सरकार की जानकारी के अनुसार भारत मे प्रकाशित विश्वकोशो का एक विवरण सलग्न है, जिनमे भारत का पर्याप्त विवरण है। विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है । **ग्रथालय म रखा गया** । देखिये सख्या LT-3827/72]

भूमि की अधिकतम सीमा लागू करने के परिणामस्वरूप अतिरिक्त भूमि को अलाभकारी जोत होने से बचाने के लिए कार्यवाही

1957. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है कि भूमि की अधिकतम सीमा लागू करने तथा वितरण के पश्चात जो भूमि फालतू होगी वह अलाभकारी जोत नही रहेंगी ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : अभी यह पता नही है कि कितनी फालतू भूमि प्राप्त हो सकगी और जिन्हे भूमि अलाट की जानी है उनकी सख्या भी काफी अधिक होने की सभावना है, इसलिए यह बता सकना सम्भव नही है कि उन्हे कितनी-कितनी और किस किस्म की भूमि दी जा सकेगी ।

Fertiliser Promotion Programme for 1972-73

1958. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Fertiliser Promotion Programme for the year 1972-73 has been finalised; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) Yes.

(b) The main features of the ten point programme are as under:—

(i) Massive demonstration programme in selected districts on a package approach, in collaboration with the other demonstration programmes in respect of specific commodities like cotton, oilseeds, jute etc.

(ii) Training of V.L.Ws, Coop. Salesman, Extension Officers and other Officers in proper fertiliser use and management, so that they can assist the farmers on the efficient use of fertilisers.

(iii) Training of farmers including farmer women in the proper use and management of fertilisers in selected potential districts.

(iv) Dessemination of information material on the use of fertilisers through personal contact, group discussion and mass media such as film, radio and television.

(v) Organisation of fertiliser festivals in potential districts.

(vi) Strengthening of the existing soil testing laboratories in the districts, setting up of new ones and provision of mobile soil testing laboratories and strengthening the quality control measures at the Centre and in the States.

(vii) Increasing cooperative credit facilities to farmers for fertiliser use.

(viii) Credit to be given in kind as fertilisers as far as possible.

(ix) More selling points to be opened in each block

(x) Linking of Commercial Bank Credit Programme with fertiliser use on an area basis.

Progress of Rabi cultivation in Bihar

1959. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether progress of rabi cultivation in Bihar is not satisfactory as envisaged by the Centre, and

(b) if so, the measures Central Government is proposing to the Government of Bihar State to make the rabi crop in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) It is not a fact that progress of rabi cultivation in Bihar is not satisfactory. The Bihar Government have launched a big Emergency Rabi Production Drive and the progress hitherto seems to be satisfactory.

(b) The Government of India have sanctioned Rs. 17.17 crores for implementation of the following irrigation works:—

1	2	3
		(Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Purchase and running of 500 new Emergency River Pumping sets	87·00
2.	Commissioning of 638 existing State Tubewells	200·00
3.	Erection of 149 kucha bundhs	18·00
4.	Improvement and renovation of 1100 surface flow irrigation works	60·00

1	2	3
		(Rs. in lakhs)
5.	Construction of 200 new State tubewells	239 00
6.	Construction of 1000 large diameter wells	80·00
7	Construction of feeder channels in major canals	16·00
8.	Energisation of 3000 tubewells	200·00
9	30 Barge-mounted river pumps	10·00
10	Installation of pumps on upper reaches of Sone Canal	35·00
11	Purchase of aluminium pipes for water-distribution from State Tubewells where channels cannot be constructed because of delay in land acquisition proceedings	10·00
12	(i) Bamboo Borings (ii) Hand Pumps (iii) Cavity Borings	100·00
13	Purchase of 6 new rigs with ancillary equipment and ancillary equipment for 3 existing rigs	54·00
14	300 State Tub wells	308 00
15	Energisation of tubewells through the SEB	300·00
	TOTAL	1717·00

Out of this sanctioned amount of Rs 17 17 crores an amount of Rs 429 50 lakhs has already been released to the State Government for implementation of the programme In addition an amount of Rs 7 crores has been released as short-term loan for purchase and distribution of agricultural inputs like seeds fertilizers pesticides etc

Supply of Ayurvedic Medicines to C G H.S by producers in Bihar

1960 SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether Mithila Laboratories, Madhubani District Darbhanga, Bihar and other Ayurvedic producers of medicines have been representing to the C G H S (4/19, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi) for the supply of Ayurvedic Medicines; and

(b) if so, Government reaction thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF D P CHATTOPADHYAYA). (a) and (b) The firm M/s. Mithila Laboratories Madhubani, District Darbhanga Bihar, had approached the C G H S Medical Store Depot (Ayurvedic), 4/19 Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi, for the supply of Ayurvedic medicines, but the firm was not approved on the following grounds —

(a) Lack of certificate regarding two years manufacturing of Ayurvedic medicines.

(b) Lack of certificate as supplier to the Government for the last two years.

(c) Lack of "no complaint certificate" from the Director of Ayurveda of the Bihar State

The firm had further imposed following conditions for making the supplies to the Government which were not acceptable.

(i) Payment within 15 days from the date of supply of medicines.

(ii) Supply at Railway Station, New Delhi but not at the Depot premises.

High rate of interest of secured loan in U.P.

1961. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 7700 on 25th May, 1972 regarding rate of interest and state:

(a) the reasons and justification for Uttar Pradesh keeping the rate of interest for secured loans at 12 per cent and for Unsecured loans at 24 per cent and whether it is proposed to advise the State Government to reduce the same; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). The details are being obtained from the Government of U.P. and will be placed on the table of the Sabha.

Loan to small farmers, tenants and agricultural labourers

1962. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3630 on 24th April, 1972 regarding amount given to small and marginal farmers and state.

(a) the amount of loan advanced to the small and marginal farmers, tenants, and agricultural labourers by the Cooperative Societies and nationalised banks;

(b) the reasons for Bihar, U.P. and Assam not advancing any co-operative loans to tenants and Agricultural labourers and whether State Co-operative Act and Rules bar the same, if so, Government's reaction thereon; and

(c) whether any break through in advancing institutional credit to small farmers and tenants is to be made by providing funds, changing Co-operative Acts etc., if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) (a) A statement giving the latest information is attached.

(b) According to the latest available information, co-operatives in Assam and Uttar Pradesh have advanced loans to tenants and agricultural labourers in Bihar also loans have been given to the weaker sections but precise information is not readily available about the quantum of such loans issued;

(c) with the effective implementation of the liberalised system of loaning, including crop loans and group loans, by Co-operatives and commercial banks, it is expected that more and more finance would flow to small farmers and tenants in future.

Statement

A. **Loans advanced by cooperatives:**

The figures of loans advanced by Co-operatives to Small Farmers, tenants and Agricultural labourers were reported by only 16 States (including Manipur) and three Union Territories during 1970-71. Advances made by them were as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

(i) Farmers with holdings upto 1 hectare	5836·25
(ii) Farmers with holdings from 1 to 2 hectares	9010·72
(iii) Tenant-cultivators, Agricultural labourers etc.	2591·81
TOTAL	17438·78

This was 31.3 per cent of the total advances by primary credit societies in these States amounting to Rs. 557 crores in 1970-71.

B. **From Nationalised Commercial Banks:**

The number of accounts and the amount outstanding as at the end of December, 1971, according to the size of holdings is given below

Details	Upto 5 acres	Above 5 acres	Total
(*i*) No. of accounts (in lakhs)	2 94	2 21	5 15
(*ii*) Amount outstanding (in crores)	30 85	105 88	136·73

मध्य प्रदेश में मवेशी रोगो को रोकने के लिये केन्द्रीय सहायता

1963. **श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित** : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मवेशियो की बीमारियो को दूर करने के लिये मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा बनाई गई विभिन्न योजनाओ के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने क्या सहायता प्रदान की है, और

(ख) यदि कोई सहायता प्रदान नही की गई है, तो इसके क्या कारण है?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह) : (क) पशु-प्लेग एक अत्यन्त गम्भीर पशु-रोग है । भारत सरकार इसके नियत्रण के लिए चौथी योजना के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को लगभग 20.00 लाख रुपये की वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान कर रही है । इस प्रकार पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान 8 लाख पये की रकम खर्च की गई है और चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए 5 लाख पये निर्धारित किये गये है ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नही उठता ।

थरलेरिया तथा अनाप्लाज्म रोगों से विदेशी नस्ल के सांडो की रक्षा करना

1964. **श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित** : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या विदेशी नस्ल के पशुओ तथा उनसे प्राप्त संकर पशुओ को थरलेरिया तथा अनाप्लाज्म से सुरक्षित रखने के लिये प्रबन्ध किये गये है, और

(ख) क्या ऐसे इंजेक्शन अब भारत से बनाये जा रहे है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह) : (क) थरलेरिया और अनाप्लाज्म से बचने के लिए देश मे कारगर टीको के विकास के लिये अनुसधान कार्य में तेजी लाई गई है क्योकि भारतीय परिस्थितियो मे आयातित टीको से उत्साहवर्धक परिणाम नही निकले है ।

(ख) जी नही ।

Advice from Central Government for construction of a bridge over Ganga at Patna

1965 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) whether Bihar Government have sought any advice from the Central

Government in regard to the giving of a contract for the construction of a bridge over river Ganga at Patna and

(b) if so the advice rendered by the Central Government in this behalf?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA) (a) and (b) The proposed bridge over the river Ganga at Patna when constructed would fall on a State road The Government of Bihar are therefore primarily concerned with all matters connected with the said bridge The State Government have not sought any advice from the Central Government in regard to the giving of a contract for the construction of the bridge in question They had however set up a technical and a tender committee entrusted with the work of the award of contract on which at the request of the State Government the Ministry of Shipping and Transport nominated some time back a Chief Engineer as a member His advice to the Committee is however in his individual capacity

Accommodation to recognised associations/unions of Central Government employees

1966 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have agreed to provide Office/Residential accommodation to the recognised associations/unions of the Central Government employees as a result of the decision arrived at the National Council set up under J C M

(b) whether the associations/unions of Central employees have requested for an allotment for residential purposes and

(c) whether Government have turned down the request for allotment of residential accommodation to some of the unions/associations of Central employees and if so the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF D P CHATTOPADHYAYA) (a) On the basis of the conclusions reached by the National Council set up under the J C M Government have decided to provide accommodation subject to availability to recognized associations/unions of Central Government employees only for office purposes but not for residential purposes

(b) No request for residential accommodation from the general pool in Delhi has been received

(c) Requests from associations unions received for general pool residential accommodation in Delhi for use as office have been turned down because of the acute shortage of residential accommodation

Regional Imbalance in Award of Science Talent Scholarships

1967 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI SHRI BHOLA MANJHI

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have studied the nature, trends and causes of regional imbalances in the award of Science Talent Scholarships,

(b) if so State-wise distribution of the award

(c) the steps taken to ensure a more balanced distribution, and

(d) whether there has been a sharp departure in 1972 in trend from the previous years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3828/72].

(c) The question paper is being set in regional languages since the year 1968 so that candidates from schools with media of instruction other than English could participate in the examinations under the scheme. Wider publicity is also being given to the scheme.

(d) Many States, as will be seen from the statement attached in reply to part (b) above, have recorded improvement and there is a more balanced distribution of scholars among the States/Union Territories. The Union Territory of Delhi which had secured more than 25 per cent of the scholarships in all the examinations till 1971 secured 9.8 per cent in the 1972 examination.

Power connections in Government quarters in Nauroji Nagar, New Delhi

1968. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether several applications for providing power connections in the Government quarters in Nauroji Nagar, New Delhi duly sanctioned by the N.D.M.C. are pending with his Ministry, if so, the number of applications and the months during which these were received;

(b) whether Government are required to deposit the installation charges for power connection with the N.D.M.C. if so, how much amount Government are required to deposit in respect of each quarter; and

(c) how long Government would take to deposit the required amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) 21 applications were received from time to time during the current year. It was not, however, possible to take up the execution of the work up to the end of July, 1972 because of the paucity of funds. Since then, the C.P.W.D. have completed the work in 18 quarters and necessary deposits in respect of the meter installation charges will be made to the New Delhi Municipal Committee shortly. In 3 cases where sanctions were given by the New Delhi Municipal Committee in May, 1972, work is still to be taken up.

(b) Yes, Sir. On an average Rs. 70 for each quarter is required to be deposited.

(c) In respect of quarters where work has been completed deposits will be made within a month.

Cases of Abortions

1969. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:
SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of abortions registered in the records of the Government State-wise, during the current year;

(b) the break-up of the same, religion-wise; and

(c) how do these figures compare with those of last year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) Number of cases of all abortions

is not available A statement giving State-wise break-up of the number of termination of pregnancies done under the Medical Termination of Pregnancies Act from 1st April, 1972, to 30th September, 1972, is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No LT-3829/72]

(b) Break-up of all cases is not available An analysis of 3664 cases of termination of pregnancies has been made and it revealed that 85 7 per cent were Hindus, 6 3 per cent Muslim 6 9 per cent Christians and 1 1 per cent others

(c) The last year figures of total abortions are not available The Medical Termination of Pregnancies Act came into force only on the 1st April, 1972

Reforms in Examination System

1970 SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have worked out proposals regarding the reform in the examination system, and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF S. NURUL HASAN): (a) A programme of examination reform has been recommended by the Central Advisory Board of Education in its 36th meeting held at New Delhi on September, 18-19, 1972 on the basis of the report of a Central Advisory Board of Education Committee appointed in its earlier session

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See* No LT-3830/72]

Deputationists from A.G.C.R. working in I.C.A.R.

1971 SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Officers and staff belonging to the Accountant Generals' Offices have been appointed on deputation in the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, and

(b) whether any steps have been taken to restrict the number of deputationists in accordance with the relevant rules of the Government to avoid unnecessary extra expenditure being incurred on deputation pay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) There are at present 40 officers from the Indian Audit Accounts Department and other organised Accounts Departments, on deputation with the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, working in the various grades Besides certain number of Class III personnel from the Accounts Departments are also working on deputation in the Council.

(b) A scheme had already been formulated for affording training to the Class III personnel of the Council in Accounts and Audit matters. The first examination under the scheme after a year and half of training was conducted in May, 1972 and 35 members of staff have come out successful They are being tried in the lower positions of responsibility in the Audit and Accounts Wing and once they gain sufficient experience it is hoped they will be selected for supervisory posts as well in the fore-seeable future.

With the re-organisation of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in 1966 bringing under its fold the various Agricultural Research Institutes working both under the

Government as well as under the Commodities Committees the responsibility for compiling and consolidating the accounts of the Council as well as the various Research Institutes devolved on the Council itself Prior to the reorganisation this was the function of the Accountants General concerned Further the bye-laws of the ICAR prescribe that all payments made from the Council funds shall be subject to preaudit Thus the accounting and audit responsibility of the Council had increased manifold and qualified manpower for supervising this work was not available in the Council Hence the Council had to rely on the staff of the constituted Accounts Departments including the Indian Audit Accounts Department for this work

National Highways passing through villages and towns and construction of by-passes therefor

1972 SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) the number of National Highways which pass through villages or towns because there are no direct roads outside these villages or towns,

(b) whether Government have constructed any by-passes outside such villages and towns, if so, the number thereof and the number of by-passes which are yet to be constructed; and

(c) the time by which rest of the by-passes are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) There are fiftyfive National Highways in the country and all these pass through villages and towns falling on the routes

(b) and (c) It is not the policy of the Government of India to essentially provide bye-passes or diversions around all villages and towns through which these roads pass Bye-passes provided at such places as are congested or where traffic necessitates the provision of such bye-passes From the survey of National Highways conducted in 1968, it was noticed that there were 328 places which needed bye-passes or diversions. The land acquisition for and/or construction of 125 bye-passes has been included in the Fourth Five Year Plan As regards provision of the remaining bye-passes in the Fifth Five Year Plan, necessary data are being collected to ascertain their need and urgency and the final choice will depend upon the inter se priority and availability of funds during the Fifth Five Year Plan

केन्द्र शासित क्षेत्रों में हायर सेकेन्ड्री स्तर तक नि:शुल्क शिक्षा

1973 श्री भारत सिंह चौहान क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार के विचाराधीन ऐसी कोई योजना है जिसके अंतर्गत केंद्र शासित क्षेत्रों में कम से कम हायर सेकेन्डरी तक नि:शुल्क शिक्षा दी जायेगी , और

(ख) यदि हां, तो योजना की रूप रेखा क्या है ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

शान्तिवन, दिल्ली के निकट एक पुल के निर्माण की मांग

1974 श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या यातायात की सुविधा को देखते हुए शांतिवन के निकट नये पुल के निर्माण की मांग शाहदरा के निवासियों द्वारा की गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

संसदीय कार्य विभाग तथा नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ओम मेहता) : (क) और (ख). दिल्ली प्रशासन की चौथी पंचवर्षय योजना में जमुना नदी पर एक और पुल के निर्माण के लिए व्यवस्था है। इस पुल के निर्माण के लिए ठीक स्थल दिल्ली प्रशासन के अध्ययन के अधीन है।

अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के छात्रों के लिए छात्रवृत्ति में वृद्धि

1975 **श्री धनशाह प्रधान :**
श्री भागीरथ भंवर :

क्या **शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने जीवन निर्वाह व्यय बढ़ जाने के कारण अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों, आदिवासी जातियों तथा पिछड़े वर्ग के छात्रों के लिए छात्रवृत्ति की दर में वृद्धि की है; और

(ख) यदि हां; तो कितनी ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव): (क) और (ख) अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों को मैट्रिकोत्तर छात्रवृत्तियों की केन्द्र द्वारा प्रवर्तित योजना के अधीन मेधावी छात्रों अर्थात जो अपनी अन्तिम परीक्षा में कम से कम 60 प्रतिशत अंक प्राप्त करते है और पूरे समय के पाठ्यक्रम का अध्ययन करते हैं, के लिए भरण पोषण खर्च की दरें 50 प्रतिशत तक बढ़ा दी गई हैं। सरकार अन्य छात्रों के लिए इन छात्रवृत्तियों की दरों को समुचित रूप से बढ़ाने का विचार रखती है।

अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों तथा अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के छात्रों को मैट्रिक पूर्व पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए छात्रवृत्तियां राज्य सरकारों द्वारा दी जाती हैं और दरें भी उन्हीं के द्वारा निश्चित की जाती हैं।

शिक्षा संस्थाओं में तंग पैंट और मिनी स्कर्ट पहनने का फैशन

1976. **श्री धनशाह प्रधान** : क्या **शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या शिक्षा संस्थाओं में तंग पैंट तथा मिनी स्कट का प्रचलन जोरों पर है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार भारतीय संस्कृति के उत्थान को ध्यान में रखते हुए इस संबंध में कोई उचित कार्रवाही करने पर विचार कर रही है ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव): (क) और (ख) शैक्षिक संस्थान यदि चाहें तो संस्थानों में पढ़े रहे छात्रों के लिए ड्रैस (वेशभूषा) विनियम निर्धारित कर सकते हैं। सरकार यह जानती है कि युवा पीढ़ी तंग पैंट अधिक पसंद करती है। तथापि वे निश्चित रूप से यह नहीं कह सकते कि मिनी स्कर्टों का सामान्यत : प्रचलन है।

सारी दुनियां में युवकों के पहनावे में आज तेजी से परिवर्तन हो रहें और भारतीय युवक कभी कभी नये विचारों से प्रभावित होते हैं। भारत में उत्पन्न कई फैशन भी दुनियां के अन्य भागों के युवकों में लोकप्रिय हुए हैं।

भारतीय संस्कृति की नींव इतनी मजबूत जरूर है जो फैशन संबंधी ऐसे छोटे मोटे परिवर्तनों को सह सकती है और उसके लिए किसी सरकारी हस्तक्षेप आवश्यक प्रतीत नहीं होता।

Construction of rural roads in fifth Plan period

1977. SHRI M. S. SIVASWAMY:
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special arrangements have been considered for the construction of the rural roads in the Fifth Plan; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) The Fifth Five Year Plan is at present in a preparatory stage. It may, therefore, be some time before the arrangements to be made for the construction of rural roads could be indicated. Rural roads, are, however, primarily a State subject and fall within the sphere of State activities.

(b) Does not arise

Road accidents during last three years and steps taken to reduce them

1978 SHRI M. S SIVASWAMY:
SHRI M RAM GOPAL REDDY:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state·

(a) whether there has been an increase in road accidents this year;

(b) if so, the figures for the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to lessen the percentage of accidents in the country"

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) and (b). During the years 1969, 1970 and 1971, the number of motor vehicles accidents in India was 110, 824, 114, 449 and 125, 772 respectively. The figures for the year 1972 are not yet available.

(c) The steps taken or proposed to be taken by the State Governments and Union Administrations to reduce road accidents are given below:—

(i) Traffic Weeks are organised in big cities;

(ii) Lectures on road safety are given in schools;

(iii) Safety propoganda is arranged through cinemas;

(iv) Speed traps are laid;

(v) The Roads Wing of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport study specific accident prone locations on the National Highways, with a view to evolving engineering solutions to reduce accidents at such places, to the extent these accidents are attributable to deficiencies in the road system. Adequate provision has been made in the Fourth Plan to remove hazardous and accidents prone sections on the existing alignments by improving geometrics, including re-alignment, regrading of bye-passes to congested places and widening carriageways, subject to availability of funds; and

(vi) The Study Group on Road Safety appointed by the Government of India has made several recommendations designed to reduce the incidence of road accidents and improve road safety. The implementation of these recommendations is expected to help further in checking road accidents.

Permission to Cochin Shipyard Authorities to import structural steel and rounds

1979. SHRI M. S. SIVASWAMY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to permit the Cochin Shipyard

authorities to import 6000 tonnes of structural steel and rounds needed for civil works;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof and the amount likely to be spent in this regard; and

(c) the time by which the work in the shipyard is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir. Import of 5760 tonnes of steel has been agreed by Government.

(b) The broad outline of proposed imports for the civil engineering works are as follows:—

	Tonnes
1. Mild steel beams .	550
2. Mild steel channels .	670
3. Mild steel angles .	1770
4. Mild steel plates .	1900
5. Mild steel rounds .	870
6. Deformed bars (tor steel) .	1000
TOTAL .	5760

The likely CIF value of the above order is about Rs. 72 lakhs.

(c) Various works are scheduled for completion on different dates. According to present expectation, the Shipyard, as a whole, is likely to be completed by September, 1975.

Development of Poultry Farming in Rural Areas

1980. SHRI M. S. SIVASWAMY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any special measures to develop poultry farming in the rural areas in the near future; and

(b) if so, the detailed steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following measures have been taken in this connection:

(i) 116 Intensive Egg and Poultry Production-cum-Marketing Projects to serve 300 farmers each have been set up. Nine more will be set up in 1973-74.

(ii) Steps have been taken to establish a National Egg Marketing Federation for efficient sale of the unsold poultry surpluses in rural/urban areas. This programme will be implemented under the aegis of the National Cooperative Development Corporation.

(iii) Under the special programmes for Small Farmers, Marginal Farmers, Agricultural Labourers in the Small Farmers Development Agencies and Marginal Farmers Development Agencies and under the Tribal Development Projects, subsidy is being provided to the programme-participants to undertake subsidiary occupations including poultry farming. The subsidy is of the order of 25 per cent of the capital outlay in the case of Small Farmers Schemes. 33-1/3 per cent in the case of Marginal Farmers Schemes and 50 per cent in the case of Tribal Development Projects. Under the Small Farmers Schemes, 1868 units and under Marginal Farmers Schemes, 3236 units of poultry have been assisted by the end of September, 1972.

Steps to Popularise Sanskrit

1981. SHRI M. S. SIVASWAMY:

SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state the steps taken by Government to popularise Sanskrit in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): The following are

some of the major steps taken by the Government to popularise Sanskrit in the country:—

(i) Financial assistance is being given to voluntary Sanskrit Organisations for the staging of Sanskrit dramas, organising night classes for the teaching of Sanskrit, bringing out Sanskrit journals and original and creative writings in Sanskrit, organising Conferences, Seminars and Celebration of Jayantics in honour of Sanskrit poets; etc

(ii) All India Radio broadcasts Sanskrit Stotras set to music, vedic hymns, talks, poems, adaptation of plays, recitation from Valmiki Ramyana, Mahabharata etc., great words of classical poetry and prose, and experts from various original works with their exposition in regional languages

Sanskrit lessons and periodical news reviews are also broadcast from Bombay, Poona, Bhopal, Indore, Patna, Ranchi, Jaipur and Panaji stations; talks in Hindi and other regional languages are also arranged on various aspects of Sanskrit literature.

(iii) Sanskrit Day is celebrated on Shravana Poornima every year all over the country.

(iv) All India Sanskrit Elocution Contest and Vedic Convention are held every year under the auspices of the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare.

(v) Grants are also made available to voluntary Sanskrit organisations for Educational and Research purposes.

In addition Government has set up few Sanskrit Vidyapeethas, who are examining the possibility of developing material for teaching of Sanskrit to adults.

Criteria for Selection of District under Fertiliser Promotion Programme

1982. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria on the basis of which 70 Districts have been selected for fertiliser promotion programme; and

(b) the names of the Districts selected in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) In selecting the districts for the Fertiliser Promotion Programme, factors, such as the relative potential for fertiliser use and the degree of imbalanced application of the three nutrients have been taken into consideration.

(b) For 1972-73, Varanasi and Hardoi and 1973-74 Etah, Agra, Jhansi, Unao and Hamidpur districts have been selected.

Shortfall in Agricultural Production due to Power Shortage etc. in States

1983 SHRI RAJDEO SINGH:

SHRI R. V. BADE

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production from the next Rabi Crop will drop by about 30 per cent in the various States because of lack of irrigation facilities due to acute power shortage, poor variety of seeds being supplied by the Seeds Corporation of India and low procurement price fixed by the Food Corporation of India; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to prevent this loss in production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). Rabi sowings are in progress and it is too early to give an idea at this stage of the prospects of production. However, neither the seed supplied by the National Seeds Corporation is of poor quality, nor the procurement price of wheat is considered low. Of course, there is general power shortage in some of the States, but priority is being given to agricultural Sector. Additional irrigation facilities are also being provided under the Emergency Agricultural Production Programme.

F.A.O. Chief's concept of development of rural areas

1984. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government agrees to the remarks of Chief of Food and Agriculture Organisation while addressing a Press Conference recently in Delhi that the developing countries should pay attention to the concept of total development of the rural areas by stressing on land-reforms, better distribution of income, employment, stabilisation of the growth of population, and efficient input outlets;

(b) whether some programme is being worked out in this direction; and

(c) if so, whether Food and Agriculture Organisation will contribute to the above concept?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). Yes, generally. There is a task force on Integrated Rural Development which is working on strategy of development for different land and water resource situation. They have already given an interim report on Integrated Development of Canal Command Areas. This particular report is under consideration of the Government.

(c) The Director-General observed that he was unable to make commitments regarding further programmes but would reasonably consider items on a priority basis in different regions.

Steps taken to meet shortage of edible oils

1985. SHRI TEJA SINGH SWATANTRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of edible oils in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to meet the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE):

(b) A number of steps have been taken to meet the shortage. These include efforts to increase the production of traditional oilseeds, including summer groundnut, propagations of the cultivation of non-traditional oilseeds like sun flower and soyabean, encouragement for larger utilisation of cotton seed oil and rice bran oil and minor oil-seeds of tree origin. Besides, imports of oilseeds/oils like rapseed, soyabean oil, palm oil and tallow are also being arranged to the extent feasible.

Supply of boiled rice in raw rice to Kerala during 1972

1986. SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN:

SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the bulk of the rice supplies to Kerala from the Central Pool is raw rice and not boiled rice as requested by the State Government;

(b) the quantum of boiled rice and raw rice supplied to Kerala from January to October, 1972; and

(c) the steps contemplated to ease the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE): (a) to (c) The Government of India have always been endeavouring to meet Kerala's requirements of boiled rice to the maximum extent possible. Out of the limited stocks of boiled rice available in the Central pool, about two lakh tonnes of boiled rice has been supplied to Kerala from January to October, 1972. The quantity of raw rice supplied during the said period amounted to about 4.64 lakh tonnes. Possibilities are being explored to increase the production of boiled rice in the country.

Fall in price of cash crops in Kerala

1987. SHRI K. P UNNIKRISHNAN:

SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Ministry has been drawn to the continued fall in the prices of the main cash crops of Kerala like coconut, arecanut, pepper and ginger;

(b) whether any concrete steps are being visualised to meet this crisis; and

(c) whether Kerala Government has recently taken up the question with the Ministry of Agriculture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government are aware of the trend of prices of these commodities.

(b) The decline in prices occurred mainly because of increase in production in recent years without corresponding increase in demand. The prices of export commodities like pepper are also influenced by conditions in the international market. In the case of coconut, the Ministry appointed a team of officers in March, 1972, to study the coconut situation with particular reference to the trends of prices of coconuts received by the producers in the important coconut producing areas in the State. After consideration of its recommendations, the Government have felt that the setting up of a Coconut Corporation to provide appropriate market support would be helpful and it is understood that this matter is engaging the attention of Kerala Government. The imports of Copra have considerably declined in recent years and the recommendations of the team are being kept in view in deciding the future import policy. The National Cooperative Development Corporation has taken up with the Government of Kerala the question of establishment of integrated coconut processing complex in important coconut growing areas in the State. Certain long-term measures suggested, namely, increasing the productivity per unit area and rejuvenation of diseased coconut plantations, etc, are engaging the attention of the Government of India and the State Government of Kerala.

In the case of arecanut also, consideration is being given to the measures necessary for improving marketing facilities. Besides, the Government of Kerala has recently set up a Committee to look into the arecanut situation and suggest remedial measures. Efforts are also being made to increase the exports of pepper and ginger.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Government of Kerala had sometime back drawn the attention of the Ministry to the fall in the prices of major cash crops in the State.

Extension of C.G.H.S. Scheme to other cities

1988. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether C.G.H.S. scheme has been extended to some other cities also in the country;

(b) if so, the names of those cities; and

(c) whether more cities are likely to be covered during the Fourth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) The C.G.H. Scheme was first introduced in Delhi in the year 1954. On the recommendation of the Second Pay Commission, Health Survey and Planning Committee, C.G.H. Scheme has gradually been extended to other cities.

(b) The following cities, besides Delhi/New Delhi, have been brought within the purview of the C.G.H.S. since the inception of the Scheme in Delhi in 1954:—

(*i*) Bombay	.	Scheme extended on 7th November, 1963.
(*ii*) Allahabad	.	Scheme extened on 25th March, 1969.
(*iii*) Meerut	.	Scheme extended on 17th July, 1971.
(*iv*) Kanpur	.	Scheme extended on 17th July, 1972.
(*v*) Calcutta	.	Scheme extended on 1st August, 1972.

(c) Besides the expansion/consolidation of the Scheme in the above mentioned cities, the Scheme will be further extended to the following cities during the IV Five Year Plan:—

(i) Madras.

(ii) Nagpur.

Steps to redress grievances of students of Jamia Millia, New Delhi

1989. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the further steps taken to redress the grievances of the students in Jamia Millia, New Delhi; and

(b) whether this Institution is likely to be taken over by Government?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) The demands of the students of the Jamia Millia, received through their representatives were discussed with them on August 28, 1972 by the Jamia authorities. All the genuine demands were accepted with mutual consultation. Steps have since been taken to implement them.

(b) No, Sir.

Enhancement of House rent allowance to Central Government Employees

1990. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has recommended to Government the enhancement of House Rent Allowance for Central Government Employees;

(b) if so, to what extent; and

(c) whether a final decision has since been taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) to (c). In the context of the shortage of General Pool residential accommodation for Government employees and limitations in the construction of more accommodation due to paucity of land, funds and building material, etc., some sugges-

tions for enhancement of house rent allowance for those who are not provided with Government accommodation were examined. As, however, the Third Pay Commission is expected to go into this question, their recommendations have to be awaited

Road Bridge over Pamban connecting Rameswaram Island

1991. SHRI R. V SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised the scheme of construction of a road bridge over the Pamban connecting Rameshwaram Island;

(b) if so, when the work on the scheme will be commenced; and

(c) the total estimated cost of the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) to (c). The scheme for the road bridge over Pamban connecting Rameswaram Island has been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 532 87 lakhs. Tenders for the main bridge have been invited. The last date for receipt of tenders is 24th January, 1973. Construction of the bridge will commence after the tenders are finalised.

Project of Sethusamudram in Ramnad District, Tamilnadu.

1992. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised the project of Sethusamudram in Ramnad District, Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, when the work on the project will be taken up; and

(c) the estimated cost of this project?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) No. The feasibility of the Project has not yet been established and this is why it has not found a place in the scheme of priorities fixed for the Fourth Plan.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Procurement made by Food Corporation of India during 1972 and arrangements for Godowns

1993. SHRI P VENKATASUBBAIAH:
SHRI NATHU RAM AHIRWAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the procurements made by the Food Corporation of India during the current year so far;

(b) whether adequate arrangements have been made to keep them in godowns; and

(c) the arrangements made to check the loss due to pests and rodents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) Yes, Sir, however, when due to rush of purchases in the heavy procurement areas, temporary additions to storage accommodation are required, cover and plinth storage is resorted to

(c) As far as possible, the foodgrains are stored in the godowns owned by the Food Corporation of India or the Central and State Wherehousing Corporations, which are rodent and damp proof. For controlling the other pests, periodical inspections are carried out by

technically qualified personnel and wherever necessary approved pesticidal measures are carried out.

Statement

Procurement made by the Food Corporation of India during the current year so far:

Foodgrains	Kharif foodgrains (1972-73 1-11-72 to 15-11-72) (In '000 tonnes)
Rice & Paddy in terms of rice	230·3
Maize	1·7
Bajra	
Pulses (Urd & Moong)	5·0
TOTAL	237·0

	Rabi foodgrains 1972-73 (April 72 to Nov. 15, 1972)
Wheat	1556·7
Barley	7·8
Gram	65·5
Pulses (Arhar, Tur & Masor)	5.6
TOTAL	1635·6

Scheme for providing employment to Educated Unemployed

1994. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scheme has been drawn by his Ministry to provide employment to Educated Unemployed if so, the allocation made for the purpose,

(b) the number of persons likely to be provided with jobs; and

(c) the stage at which the matter stands at present?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D P. YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir. A scheme was drawn up in October 1971-72 and an allocation of Rs. 4.41 crores was made. For 1972-73 an allocation of Rs. 30 crores has been made for the scheme

(b) and (c) A statement is attached.

Statement

Scheme for Providing Employment to Enacted Unemployed

	1971-72 Sanctioned	1971-72 Appointed	1972-73 Sanctioned
Teachers for Primary Schools	30,000	27,950	30,000
Inspectors of Schools	240	164	240
Teachers of Work Experience	1,000	367	1,000

N.B.—These allocations for 1972-73 were made to the States and Union Territories in une 1972, and they are implementing the different programmes under the Scheme.

Suggestion for Indian Institute of Foreign Trade regarding improvement facilities in Cochin Port.

1995. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade has suggested improvement of facilities in Cochin, if it is to survive as a port;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) to (c). It is understood that at the instance of the Government of Kerala, the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade conducted a comprehensive export potential survey of the Kerala State and submitted its report to the State Government in August, 1972, about which Government of India had no direct information so far.

A copy of the Report has been obtained from the Institute last week. The Report *inter alia* suggests certain plans for the development of Cochin Port. These suggestions will be taken into consideration while formulating the Fifth Five Year Plan programme of Cochin Port.

बेरोजगार कृषि स्नातकों को भूमि का वितरण

1996. श्री आर० वी० वड़े :
श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या कृषि स्नातकों में बेरोजगारी समाप्त करने के लिए सरकार का विचार उन्हें कृषि के लिए भूमि देने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो किन-किन राज्यों में भूमि वितरित करने का प्रस्ताव है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णा साहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

India Office Library

1997. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) progress made in bringing back to India the India Office Library stationed in Great Britain;

(b) the hurdles still remaining to be overcome and steps being taken to hasten the recovery of the library; and

(c) now that Bangladesh has emerged as a separate country, whether she will also have a share in the library?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) and (b). Draft agreement for arbitration received from the U. K. Government is still under examination.

(c) The matter is under examination.

Judicial inquiry into accident involving ship 'M.V. DHANALAKSHMI'.

2000 SHRI R. S PANDEY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry have been urged to hold a judicial inquiry into the accident involving a ship M. V. Dhanalakshmi in the Hoogly a few months back;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto, and

(c) the decision taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c). It has been decided to conduct a formal investigation under Section 360 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 into the circumstances leading to the foundering of the "M. V DHANALAKSHMI" on the 21st May, 1972 The investigation will be conducted by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta to whom an application has been made by the Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Calcutta for the purpose.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED FAILURE OF FISH CORPORATION TO IMPORT FISH FROM BANGLADESH

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): Sir, before I call the attention, I want to point out that this is a matter relating to foreign trade and the Foreign Trade Minister, Shri L. N. Mishra, who has had talks with the Commerce Minister of Bangladesh, should answer this and not the Agriculture Minister. What has the Agriculture Minister to do with it?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो आप ने लिखा है उसी के अंदर यह दिया है....

श्री समर गुहा : यह तो फारेन ट्रेड की बात है, ऐग्रीकल्चर मिनिस्टर कैसे बीच में आता है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय यह फिश कारपोरेशन का है। . . . .

श्री समर गुहा लेकिन इस में ऐग्रीकल्चर मिनिस्ट्री कहां आती है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय आप को जवाब पूरा आएगा।

You are referring to the failure of the Fish Corporation That is under the Ministry of Agriculture.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I call the attention of the Minister of Agriculture to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon.

> "Reported failure of the Fish Corporation to import fish from Bangladesh in accordance with the Indo-Bangladesh Trade Pact."

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI F. A. AHMED): Sir, the Indo-Bangladesh Trade Agreement signed on 28th March, 1972 provided for import of fish upto the value of Rs. 9 crores during the currency of the Agreement which is for a period of one year from the date of signing of the Agreement. The Government of Bangladesh agreed in discussion at Dacca in June, 1972 to set up organisations to enter into contracts with the Central Fisheries Corporation for supply of fish. An association was accordingly organized towards the end of July, 1972, and some co-operatives of exporters were organised subsequently. As, under the regulations in the two countries,

Sales Tax was leviable on exports of fish from Bangladesh, and import duty was leviable in India, the question of waiving the levies was taken up in both countires, and fish exports from Bangladesh and imports into India were exempted from levy of Sales tax and import duty respectively. After the notification relating to exemption of fish imports from import duty was issued on 19th August, the Central Fisheries Corporation took up negotiations with authorised exporting bodies in Bangladesh, entered into contracts and finalised the details of the operational arrangements. The movement of fish in terms of the Agreement commenced on 2nd October, 1972. Arrangements were made to lift one truck load, of fish (about five tonnes) daily from Narayanganj. As the fish supply position at Narayanganj is expected to improve, arrangements have since been made to lift two truck loads daily subject to availability. At several prospective supply centres in Bangladesh, there are difficulties relating to transport and availability of ice and packing material. A meeting was held with officials of the Government of Bangladesh in October, 1972 to sort out mutual problems, and measures required to be taken on both sides with a view to stepping up the level of trade were agreed upon. An additional centre has since been opened at Khulna, and movement of fish has recently commenced at the rate of about 7 tonnes daily from this centre. It is expected that fish supplies will commence shortly from Goalundo, Bansantpur and Akhaura. The feasibility of importing fish from other centres is being kept under constant review with reference to availability of transport facilities and supply of ice. As the fish trade commenced only in October, 1972, the value of imports is expected to be substantially lower than the limit fixed under the Agreement. As a result of the measures taken, however, it is expected that the pace of import will be stepped up considerably, depending on availability of fish in Bangladesh at rates which will enable fish to be sold in the Calcutta and other markets at reasonable prices.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: It appears to me that there is some fishy affairs in the fish deal with the Bangladesh Government. In the Indo-Bangladesh agreement, fish is the biggest item next to tobacco, to be imported from Bangladesh, worth about Rs 9 crores. When Mr. M. R. Siddique the Commerce Minister of West Bengal, met his counterpart, Shri L N. Mishra, he expressed the hope that within one year, by next March, Rs. 9 crores worth of fish would be imported from Bangladesh. It is surprising to know that during the last eight months fish worth only Rs 3 5 lakhs have been imported, even though it was agreed that fish worth Rs 9 crores would be imported within one year. That is why I say it is a fishy affair Here I would say that the Calcutta market requires 10,000 maunds of fish a day out of which only 2,000 maunds are locally available. For the last 20 years from 1950 the fish dealers of UP, Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan and a part of Gujarat have done business to the tune of Rs. 340 crores in the Calcutta market. You may laugh at it but I can give you figures and statistics to show that it amounts to Rs. 340 crores. It was reported to us that during the Indo-Bangladesh Pact there was some reluctance on the part of some Indian officials as to why fish should be included in this pact. I have reason to doubt that the monopoly fish dealers of West Bengal, Bihar, UP, Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab and parts of Gujarat have certain under-hand means to influence the Fish Corporation of India so that the requisite amount of fish is not imported from Bangladesh. The Explanation given here is that fish is not available in plenty, that there is transport difficulty, that there is non-availability of ice and packing material.

[Shri Samar Guha]

It is a fact that just after the liberation of Bangladesh, there were certain difficulties in regard to fish catching because the fish nets, the fish catching boats, were destroyed by the regime of Yahya Khan. After that, within a month or two, the whole situation was changed and the Bangladesh Government issued 1800 licences to fishermen. Our Fish Corporation thought it was very difficult to deal with 800 fishermen. Then, the Bangladesh Government formed two fish cooperatives and the Fish Corporation of India would have to deal exclusively with those two fish cooperative that had been formed in Bangladesh. Later on, in order to expedite fish supply to India, the Bangladesh Government bought some five trawlers. Now, in Bangladesh, they are having fish not in terms of maunds but m terms of tonnes. Every day, they are catching fish.

Before 1965, there was fish trade between West Bengal and Bangladesh. There were 17 centres from which fish was supplied to West Bengal. Now, strangely, my report is that you are having fish only from three centres, Narainganj, Goalnanda and Chandpur. Your information is not correct. You are having fish from three centres, Narainganj, Goalnanda and Chandpur. But there are 14 other centres which operated before 1965. Those centres are not being tapped.

It is absolutely wrong to say that fish is not available. There is plenty of fish. Due to failure of the Government of India to import requisite amount of fish, the fish price in Bangladesh has gone down. It sells at Rs. 1.50 p. to Rs. 2.00 per seer. There is a slump in the fish market in Bangladesh. There are also some reports appearing in Indian papers that there is some opposition from the people of Bangladesh....

MR. SPEAKER: What is your question?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I am coming to that. I have to explain all that and then put my questions. As you know, the fish is not only an essential commodity for the people of eastern parts of India but that is the only proteinous food.

To say that fish is not available is wrong; to say there is transport difficulty is wrong; to say there is ice problem is wrong. Mr. Siddique himself told that ice problem is not there. He also expressed an apprehension that there are only four months remaining for the period of Indo-Bangladesh Pact to expire and how during these four months India will be able to import fish to the extent of Rs. 8.50 crores. It will not be possible. The result will be that the trade belance of nearly Rs. 8 crores will be against Bangladesh. This trade balance has to be paid in hard currency by Bangladesh.

In view of all these facts, I want to ask: will the hon. Minister conduct an inquiry to find out whether the monopoly fish traders of West Bengal, Rajasthan, U.P., Gujarat, Haryana, Punjab and other States had any underhand means to influence the Fish Corporation not to import enough fish from Bangladesh so that high price of fish in Calcutta, in Gauhati and in other parts of eastern India could be maintained and they could exploit it for abnormally high profits? All these monopoly fish traders opposed inclusion of fish import in the Indo-Bangladesh Trade Pact.

Secondly, may I know whether the Commerce Minister of Bangladesh expressed his concern for the failure of India to import fish as provided in the Pact as it will cause as adverse trade balance for Bangladesh to the extent of Rs. 7-8 crores and, if so, the steps proposed or taken by the Government to fulfil the provision of the Trade Pact so that Bangladesh Government will not suffer for the failure of India to import fish?

And, lastly, this is very important, whether before the 1965 Indo-Pak war, the Pak authority of Bangla Desh used to take all responsibility for transhipment of fish to Calcutta and other Indian markets and auction their fish there?

If so, has the Commerce Minister of Bangla Desh made a proposal to the Government of India that if the Fish Corporation of India is incapable of making necessary arrangements for importing fish directly from Bangla Desh, the pre-1965 pattern of supply of fish to Indian markets and auction it there be revived? If so, will the Government accept this proposal? If not, will the Government inform the House how they will execute the provisions of fish import from Bangla Desh as incorporated in the Indo-Bangla Desh Trade Pact?

SHRI F. A. AHMED. A general question has been raised with regard to the failure of the Fish Corporation to import fish from Bangla Desh. I may point out straightaway that there is nothing fishy so far as the Fish Corporation of India is concerned and, it is at the same time true that the arrangement under the trade pact is that fish worth Rs. 9 crores has to be imported within the course of one year. At the time the contract was entered into—all the details were not considered as a result which there has been some delay in the import of fish from Bangla Desh First of all, it was found later that the transaction had to be entered into with as many as 5000 fishermen and simply it is impossible to enter into a contract with so many people. So, from here, we wrote to the Bangla Desh Government to appoint some Co-operatives or some association for the purpose of exporting fish from Bangla Desh, with which we can have some arrangement. After the matter was taken up, it took them some time to appoint an association and co-operatives and even now, only two co-operatives have been formed as also one association with the result that from 2nd October some fish is being imported.

Then, there is also some difficulty .(*Interruptions*). So far as Bangla Desh is concerned, one association and two co-operatives have been formed and we have to deal with three co-operative organisations from which fish has to be imported.

There was also some difficulty in fixing the prices. Even now, in some areas, the Director of Fisheries, Bangla Desh has not fixed the wholesale price of fish which has to be the minimum price of the fish which will be exported from Bangla Desh to India and for this reason, there is also some delay. But, I may point out that during the last month the import of fish from Bangla Desh has increased and we are now importing as much as 7 tonnes of fish from two or three centres and it is proposed to add three or four more centres from fish will be imported and it will go upto 40 tonnes per day and I think the grievance of the hon. Member will be removed. But, it is true that it will not be possible for us to import fish worth Rs. 9 crores till the end of March. But next time when the agreement is renewed, we will see that the amount of fish agreed upon will be imported into our country.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: He has not answered the most important question that the Minister of Commerce of Bangla Desh. .

SHRI F. A. AHMED: The hon. Member referred to a statement made by the Commerce Minister of Bangla Desh. I may only point out that when the Minister made that statement, very likely he was not aware of all the difficulties regarding the export of fish from Bangla Desh to our country. That is the only thing I can say about that statement.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: The most important point is—this the most important point, that before 1965 West Bengal had some fish trade pact with East Pakistan, that the East Pakistan people were to bring all the fish to the Calcutta market and that was their responsibility. Mr. Siddiqui, the Commerce Minister, made a direct proposal to Mr. L. N. Mishra that Bangla Desh will supply fish direct to the Calcutta market and auction it there. They will directly bring fish to Calcutta and other markets. That will be auctioned there and the question of transport and other things and packing does not arise at all. It will be the responsibility of Bangladesh. I want to know whether the pre-1965 pattern will be followed or not, as suggested by the Minister of Commerce of Bangladesh.

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): Sir, the hon. Member is under some misapprehension. He said that tobacco is imported from Bangladesh; actually we are exporting tobacco to Bangladesh. The import of fish was never of the order of Rs. 300 crores. I will give the figures This has been only of the order of 300 to 500 lakhs, that is 3 crores to 5 crores and not 300 crores. So far as fish is concerned, there was an assurance that they will open 14 supplying centres but only 2 or 3 have been opened up. There was some natural organisational difficulty on their side. It is the Indian trucks which bring the fish at the moment because Bangla Desh has not got the necessary arrangements. Recently we have removed the import duty on fish. This duty was 60 per cent plus 5 per cent, that is 65 per cent. This has since been removed. I may also tell him that Bangladesh has removed the sales-tax of 20 per cent. I may assure him that there has been no failure of importing on our part.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: One last point.....**

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing. This will not go on record. The hon. Member is speaking without my permission. He is interrupting the proceedings. He is defying the Chair. Now, let him please sit down....

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I shall sit down, but I shall again submit to you.....

MR. SPEAKER: Let him sit down. I am not allowing him. Not a word that he says will go on record.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: **

MR. SPEAKER: He is not obeying the Chair. The only thing that I should do is that I should not hear him if he goes on defying the Chair in this manner. Let him please sit down now.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I have to seek your protection ....

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing him. Let him please sit down.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: On a point of order. If a Member asks a question during the Question Hour, and if the question is very relevant but the hon. Minister does not reply, may I know whether the hon. Member has not a right to draw the attention of the Chair to it?.....

MR. SPEAKER: On calling-attention-notices, only one question is allowed. But I find that the hon. Member is getting up again and again. Why does he flout the procedure?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): The hon. Minister can say 'Yes' or 'No'.

MR. SPEAKER: Let not the hon. Member flout the procedure. Unless he is allowed, he should not speak. I am not allowing the hon. Member.

**Not recorded.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: On a point of order....

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: My point of order is that if a Member.. .

MR. SPEAKER: I have already decided it.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: If during the Question Hour, a Member asks a pointed question of the hon. Minister ..

MR. SPEAKER: It is not Question Hour now.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: If during the calling-attention discussion, a Member asks a pointed question but the Minister either forgets it or avoids that question, may I know whether the Member has not a right to draw your attention to it so that the hon. Minister may be directed to reply to the question?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Member has been given an opportunity already. But the hon. Member is in the habit of getting up in this manner all the time. I had given him more than one chance, in fact, I had given two or three chances. Still, he is interrupting. I have made up my mind not to allow him. I would ask the professor not to compel me to take any extreme step. I would request him to please sit down.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: If you have made up your mind, I have also made up my mind not to give up my right. The hon. Minister did not answer my question.....

MR. SPEAKER: Let not the hon. Member make it a habit to get up again and again. I shall be careful in future about the hon. Member's motions or notices. The hon. Member is speaking without my permission. So, nothing that he says will go on record....

SHRI SAMAR GUHA:*

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): It involves us also. So, why do you not direct the hon. Minister to answer the question?

MR. SPEAKER: If the hon. Member just does it on one single occasion, I would not mind it. But it is a question of practice with him. I would not mind it if it is done once in a way occasionally. But if it is a part of his habit to go on like this.....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Let us not worry about the habit. But this is a question which involves all of us, and let the hon. Minister give a reply.

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing that the hon. Member says go on record. He is a Member of the House, and he has to observe the Rules of Procedure...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The Minister also must observe the Rules of Procedure.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): The hon. Minister also should observe the Rules of Procedure. He should reply to the question.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He has asked a plain question. Let the hon Minister say 'Yes' or 'No'.

MR SPEAKER: I am sorry. He must obey the Chair.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Our submission is that the Minister should be asked to give the reply.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to ask. He is defying the Chair. Please do not encourage it.

He is getting up again and again If he wanted a clarification, he sought it. Again he got up. Again he is getting up This is never allowed.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: On a point of order. I asked a question very pointedly. If the Minister either evades a reply or does not reply, what is the remedy?

*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER: He can write to me on which point he evaded reply. But let him please sit down.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: May I make a submission?

MR. SPEAKER: No please. Please sit down. The Minister was very clear in his statement. A question was asked. The Minister answered. This was done in the parliamentary manner. But the Minister is not all the time in the dock I do not like this practice.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): You can deny this right to the hon. member because of certain reasons. But should you also deny the right to the House to know the reply?

MR. SPEAKER: The procedure under call attention notice is that other members are not entitled to ask questions.

SHRI SHYMNANDAN MISHRA We are very much interested. Bengal is dear to us.

MR. SPEAKER. Only one member was asking it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You are not suggesting that on the call attention motion, all members other than those whose names appear on the order paper should leave the House.

MR. SPEAKER: No, ho

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The information is of interest to everybody It is a matter of general interest

MR. SPEAKER: We have always been following this practice that only the members whose names appear in the list can ask a question each.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA· Would you desire that when the call attention motion is taken up, all the other members should withdraw from the House?

MR. SPEAKER: I make a request to him. He is an honourable Opposition member. Do not do it everyday. Do not create a headache for the Speaker everyday. You must be also on the responsible side. But you are encouraging every good or bad thing because you all happen to be in the Opposition.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: When a question is asked and a statement is made, it is the property of the House. Why should we be deprived of it?

SHRI H M. PATEL (Dhandhuka) When a call attention motion is taken up and a question asked, the Minister should answer it. That at least should be ensured

MR. SPEAKER. He did answer He got up again and again

SHRI H M. PATEL He may have got up twice But the question remains unanswered.

MR SPEAKER: I am only interpreting the rules made by you. Papers to be laid on the Table.

12.35 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

CENTRAL WAKF COUNCIL (AMENDMENT) RULES

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI F. A. AHMED): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Central Wakf Council (Amendment) Rules, 1972 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 2107 in Gazette of India dated the 5th August, 1972, under sub-section (3) of section 8D of the Wakf Act, 1954. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—3805/72]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, AND MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT AND REVIEWS AND ANNUAL REPORTS OF MOGUL LINES LTD., BOMBAY SHIPPING CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD., BOMBAY AND HINDUSTAN SHIPYARD LTD., VISAKHAPATNAM

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) (i) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 133 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939:—

(a) The Delhi Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 1972, published in Notification No. F. 3(12)/72-Tpt in Delhi Gazette dated the 3rd July, 1972.

(b) The Punjab Motor Vechicles (Chandigarh First Amendment) Rules, 1972, published in Notification No. 2712-HII(2)-72/9122 in Chandigarh Administration Gazette dated the 1st May, 1972.

(ii) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above Notifications

[*Placed in Library See* No. LT-3806/72].

(2) (i) A copy of the following Notifications under sub-section (3) of section 458 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958:—

(a) The Merchant Shipping (Registration of Indian Ships) Amendment Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 751 in Gazette of India dated the 9th May, 1970 (English version) and 29th April, 1972 (Hindi version).

(b) The Merchant Shipping (Tonnage Measurement of Ships) Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 897 in Gazette of India dated the 6th June, 1970 (English version) and 29th April, 1972 (Hindi version).

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above Notifications. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT-3807/72].

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Mogul Line Limited, Bombay, for the year ended the 31st December, 1971.

(ii) Annual Report of the Mogul Line Limited, Bombay, for the year ended the 31st December, 1971 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3808/72]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Shipping Corporation of India Limited, Bombay, for the year 1971-72.

(ii) Annual Report of the Shipping Corporation of India Limited, Bombay, for the year 1971-72 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3809/72].

(c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1971-72.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1971-72 along

with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3810/72].

NOTIFICATION RE. MARKET LOANS

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. F.5 (12)-W&M/72 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th November, 1972 regarding Market Loans to be floated by the Central Government in December, 1972. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—3811/72].

ANNUAL REPORT OF CENTRAL WAREHOUSING CORPORATION FOR 1971-72 AND NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES ACT.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Warehousing Corporation for the year 1971-72 along with the Audited Accounts and the Audit Report thereon, under subsecion (11) of section 31 of the Warehousing Corporation Act, 1962.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3812/72].

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:—

(i) The Rajasthan Foodgrains (Restrictions on Border Movement) Amendment Order, 1972, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 445(E) in Gazette of India dated the 18th October, 1972.

(ii) The Uttar Pradesh Foodgrains (Restrictions on Border Movement) Amendment Order, 1972, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 460(E) in Gazette of India dated the 14th November, 1972.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-3813/72].

12.36 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. MULKI RULES

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): Last week this House had occasion to discuss the situation in Andhra Pradesh arising out of the Supreme Court judgment regarding the Mulki Rules. In certain parts of that State there have been violent incidents resulting in loss of life and damage to public property. This has caused deep distress to us in the House and to people all over the country. I had appealed to all sections in the State and all political parties to help in the effort to restore public tranquillity and to bring about a climate of confidence and trust.

We had hoped that it would be possible for the leaders of the State to come to an agreement through discussions between themselves. However, this did not happen, and the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh and his colleagues wanted the Central Government to take decisions on all matters relating to the Mulki Rules.

During the last few weeks, my colleagues and I have held discussions with the Andhra Pradesh leaders and representatives of different sections of the people. These discussions revealed an overwhelming desire of the people of Andhra Pradesh for a solution within the framework of the existing integrated State. After the most earnest consideration of the issues involved, we have taken certain decisions which

I should like to place before the House in the course of this Statement.

At the time of the formation of the State of Andhra Pradesh in 1956, it was realized that the people of Telangana would need some safeguards in the matter of public employment, and an agreed formula was avolved by the representatives of the Andhra and Telangana regions. As a matter of national policy, residential qualification for public employment was removed in other areas, yet Parliament, enacted the Public Employment (Requirement as to Residence) Act, 1957, in order to provide for posts in the subordinate services in the Telangana area being filled subject to the requirement of residence in that area. This law was envisaged as a temporary measure and was to expire in March, 1974; however, it was struck down by the Supreme Court early in 1969. Since then the question of devising suitable measures to secure representation of the people of Telangana region in the public services of the State has been engaging the attention of the Central and State Governments. The recent judgment of the Supreme Court has brought about a new situation requiring the adoption of further measures to give effect to the objectives envisaged earlier.

It is common knowledge that the Mulki Rules are applicable only to certain posts under the State Government and are not applicable to recruitment to the All India Services, to posts in the Central Government offices and the public sector undertakings of the Central Government.

The measures decided upon are as follows:—

(i) The residential qualification prescribed in the Mulki Rules will apply only for the purpose of recruitment to non-gazetted posts and posts of Tehsildar, Civil Assistant Surgeon and Junior Engineer in the Telangana region. However, in the case of composite offices, such as the Secretariat, the offices of the Heads of Departments and common institutions of the State Government, these Rules will apply for the purpose of filling the second vacancy in every unit of three direct recruitment vacancies in non-gazetted posts.

(ii) These safeguards will remain operative in the Telangana region up to the end of December, 1980. However, in the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad, the safeguards will continue only up to the end of December, 1977. This distinction has been made because the State Capital is located in these cities.

(iii) In order to provide adequate avenues of promotion to the Government servants working in each of the two regions, the various service cadres will be regionalized up to the first or second gazetted level. This will not, however, apply to the services which act as direct feeders to the All India Services.

(iv) Educational facilities, including those in the technical and professional fields, which are available at present to Telangana students in the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad will not be adversely affected. In these cities the facilities will be suitably expanded and these additional facilities will not be subject to any restrictions on the basis of residence.

(v) For the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad, there will be a composite police force, the details of which will be worked out in consultation with the State Government.

Necessary legislation to give effect to the decisions, mentioned above, will be brought before the House shortly. The Central Government will devise suitable machinery to ensure the proper functioning of these arrangements.

[SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI]

The above-mentioned decisions have been taken, keeping in view the requirements of the integrated State, the legitimate interests of the people of both the regions in the matter of public employment and education, and the assurances given in this House. Government hope that these decisions will receive general acceptance in the State and will be implemented in a spirit of understanding, co-operation and accommodation.

I appeal in particular to all Members of Parliament to help in maintaining peace in all parts of Andhra Pradesh

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH (Guntur): * *

SHRI SHYAMANANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): On a point of order. Will all these things go on record?

MR. SPEAKER: If I allow you I will have to allow others.... (*Interruptions*) I am sorry; I cannot allow any question. Later on, if you want a discussion, there will be no bar, but not now. After all, there are rules; a Minister makes a statement and no question will be put. That is the clear rule

DR. G. S. MELKOTE (Hyderabad): Will his statement go on record?

MR. SPEAKER: Why not? This is not a meeting *in camera*.

DR. G. S. MELKOTE: With great respect. I have to submit that I heard the Prime Minister speak.....

MR. SPEAKER: I have given my ruling.

DR. G. S. MELKOTE: That is what I am saying If Shri Raghu Ramaiah's statement is to go on record....

MR SPEAKER: No, it will not go.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: Which will not go?

MR. SPEAKER: If I allow one Member, there will be so many; it will be better if you take some other opportunity.

12.42 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

NINTEENTH REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Nineteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 24th November, 1972."

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र (बेगूसराय) मुझे इस के बारे में कुछ अर्ज करना है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय आप ने जो प्रोसीजर तय किया है, जिस पर हम अमल करते हैं वह यह है कि जिस दिन मिनिस्टर अगले हफ्ते का बिजिनेस डिक्लेअर करते हैं उस दिन सभी मेम्बर अपने सजेशन दे सकते हैं। लेकिन जिस दिन सब कुछ डिस्कस होने के बाद बिजिनेस ऐडवाइजरी कमेटी की रिपोर्ट आ जाये उस के बाद उस को स्ट्रेट अवे रख दिया जाता है।

श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त (अलीपुर): लेकिन तीन दिनों में फिक्सेशन आफ टाइम करना होगा।

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र: मेरा निवेदन यह है कि जो रिपोर्ट हमारे सामने रक्खी जाये वह कम्पलीट हो, सिर्फ सबमेट बिजिनेस के बारे में न हो। वह नान-आफिशल बिजिनेस के बारे में भी हो। जो बिजिनेस ऐडवाइजरी कमेटी की रिपोर्ट आई है वह सिर्फ गवर्नमेंट

*Not recorded.

विजिनेस के बारे में आई है। हम लोगों ने और बातें भी की थी और कुछ विषयों पर विचार करने का निर्णय किया था। उन सब के बारे में कोई जिक्र नहीं है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय उस के बारे में सेपरेट स्टेटमेंट होता है।

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र विजिनस एडवाइजरी कमेटी में हम ने नान-आफिशल विजिनेस के बारे में कुछ फैसला किया था।

अध्यक्ष महोदय यह रिपोर्ट सिर्फ टाइम अलाटमेंट के बारे में है और हमेशा इसी शक्ल में आती है।

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र लेकिन इस सप्ताह का गैर-सरकारी काम हम को सोमवार को भी नहीं मालूम हुआ। आखिर हम उस के लिये तैयारी कैसे करेंगे? हम आप से प्रोटेक्शन चाहते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय उस के बारे में अलाहदा स्टेटमेंट दे दिया जायेगा।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA The statement made last Friday by the hon Minister regarding business for the following week was subsequently discussed again in a special meeting of the Business Advisory Committee and some amendments and modifications were suggested and they might have been accepted What is that modified programme going to be?

MR SPEAKER If they were modified, they will be in the decisions which will be implemented

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) On a point of order, Sir You were good enough to tell us that all those who have given notice under Rule 193 for short duration discussions were not present in the Business Advisory Committee and we may have another meeting at the earliest opportunity This is confusing

MR SPEAKER Let me put this motion first

SHRI H N MUKERJEE (Calcutta-North-East) I would not have intervened except for what I fear is an infraction of the rights of the House I do not know what transpired in the Business Advisory Committee Normally even though we accept whatever is reported by the Business Advisory Committee, the House has a right very definitely if it wishes to point out certain deficiencies We are on this occasion kept completely in the dark and we are mystifyingly being told that something was being done behind doors

MR SPEAKER Not at all

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU You in your wisdom had ruled that all those who have given notice of motions under Rule 193 be summoned on Monday

SHRI H N MUKERJEE I gave notice of one such motion under that rule whatever it may be and I have not been asked to do anything

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) On the last occasion when the statement was made that during this week a discussion on power shortage and some other discussion would be there we disagreed and wanted that two other non-official motions should be taken up What happened to that?

MR SPEAKER The details will be circulated

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR As just now stated by Mr Bosu, the Business Advisory Committee had expressed a wish that those members who had tabled motions under Rule 193 may be invited

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA Rule 184

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR About rule 189, the rule is quite clear Certain subjects had been suggested by some members in the Business Advisory Committee It is for me to consult the convenience of the concerned ministers to find out when could they spare time and also what information they have got to fully reply to the points that might be raised I will make these enquiries and then I will include such of the motions as are accepted in the statement that I would make about the Business of the House for the next week It is for the Government, it is for the Speaker in consultation with the Leader of the House to allot time for the discussion of a No-day-Yet-Named motion Under Rule 190 the Speaker has to consult the Leader of the House in regard to the days or dates for the discussion With regard to those days and dates, I as Parliamentary Affairs Minister, have to consult the ministers concerned I will consult them and such time as is suitable to the Government for the discussion of a motion will be communicated to the Speaker (*Interruptions*) I would not like to make any compromise on that

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: He says he will select the subject It is completely wrong

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR Rule 190 is quite clear It says

> "The Speaker may, after considering the state of business in the House and in consultation with the Leader of the House allot a day or days or part of a day for the discussion of any such motion."

He has to consult the Leader of the House or me I, on my part, have to consult the Leader of the House or the Minister concerned Then only the business of the House can be fixed It is not as if time can be allotted for any and every motion for discussion without consultation,

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA. So far as the fixation of date and time is concerned, the Minister is right that he has to consult his colleagues But on that day in the BAC it was agreed as to which subjects should be taken up, the dates to be announced later. Now why does he give this incomplete report?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR I suggested that I will consult my colleagues and then report to you

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA Sir, on a point of order Since this happens to be a matter of vital importance to the functioning of this House I would seek your ruling on this If the hon Minister says that he has not agreed to the subject that has to be taken up by the House, then would it be the position that if the Minister does not agree to the subject we can never take up that subject for discussion in this House?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR On that day I submitted in respect of one motion namely on food I consulted my colleague and that we are ready to discuss it When other subjects were mentioned I said that I will have to consult my colleagues I cannot accept them without consulting my colleagues

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA I am on a point of order and it is the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs who infringes the rule by not allowing me to complete the point of order The point is that if it is left to the government to choose the subject on which they can agree to have a discussion, then all inconvenient subjects would be set aside and they cannot be taken up for discussion That is not a position on which we can agree on any account

Secondly, if the hon Minister takes up the position that we cannot find any time during the course of this session for such discussions, would we submit ourselves to that kind of a decision? Then it would come to the question of co-operation between the

government and the opposition and there will be a situation in which it would be difficult for the government business to be transacted. We have got certain priorities which we had indicated to you before the session commenced and also to the BAC, we want these subjects to be taken up for discussion and time must be found for them by the government. Otherwise, government would be taking a risk and they would be breaking all rules on co-operation between the two sides of the House

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: In the BAC meeting, which you presided over, no subjects were decided; that is what he has said.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam): This is a departure from the accepted convention that has been followed all these years The Minister quoted rules 189, 190 and 193. Those rules relate to the admission of motion. He cannot decide on the type of motion to be taken for discussion. The Minister says that he will consult the Ministers and find time for such motions. Previousy we used to have a sub-committee of the BAC which would go through all these motions, consult the members who gave notice of them and then pick up three or four motions. Now the Minister says that it is for him to choose a particular motion.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: I have not said that.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: That is what you have said. You said you will decide after consulting your colleagues.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I have been involved in the Business Advisory Committee since 1967. In the last session, we had taken a decision that every week there would be either two motions under 193 or one under 193 and one under 184 but so far two weeks have passed and not a single motion has been discussed. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Let me first deal with the point of order. I thought you were speaking on the same point of order. You can raise it later on.

The other day, when the matter was raised, instead of deciding it here, I thought we should discuss it in the Business Advisory Committee and that is why the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee was held the same evening. We had a good deal of discussion. We accepted the interpretation that the Speaker admits the motions but, once they are admitted, the choice of accepting or not accepting does not remain. Only one aspect is left and that is that the Government will fix a day for the discussion.

Mr. Raj Bahadur on that day was right so far as the first part is concerned. But he is not always wrong or always right nor I am always right or wrong because in such matters we always discuss and straighten these matters.

There is no question of prestige involved here, over hair-splitting interpretation of these things. That is not the question. Once these motions are admitted, they go to the No-Day-Yet-Named Motions Committee. There is a sub-Committee, the No-Day-Yet-Named-Motions Committee. They choose some motions and then they are printed in the Bulletin and then they are discussed.

Again, in the Business Advisory Committee, we did accept—he was also agreeable; please tell me if I am wrong—that the Members should be consulted. Supposing a Member has six or seven or eight motions in his name, he is to be consulted as to which one he will prefer to be taken up for which a day will be fixed by the Government. In that case, the Member who has No-Day-Yet-Named Motions in his names will be asked as to which one he would like to be considered.

[MR. SPEAKER]

Then, we decided in that meeting that next Monday or immediately the following working day, the Members will be contacted as to which one they would like to be considered. Also, we selected a few of them. Now, for those selected motions, of course, there is no need of consultation with the Business Advisory Committee but, in the past, we had a Sub-Committee and they were consulted. In spite of the fact that the rules are silent on it, where you are correct that the Business Advisory Committee need not be consulted; the practice was that there was a sub-Committee and they were consulted. That practice was followed in the past. That is why some Members said, "Why not the whole committee meet?" The Committee is also like a sub-Committee; it is not very big. This is what was decided the other day.

Now, about those few motions that were selected that day and about others for which we decided that the office or you yourself will contact the Members as to which one they would like to be considered out of so many they have given. They will be put in the Business of the House. Nobody disputes your fixing of day. Nobody disputes that you are the overall master so far as the day to be fixed, but the day should be fixed. Am I right or wrong?

13 hrs.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You are very right.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Sir, your word is law for me....

MR. SPEAKER: Not 'a law for me'. That means you also.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: If that is the wish of the Members of the Opposition, I have to respect it in every manner....

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't say that I am adding something new. I am just repeating what was there. I am not asking for any favour.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: First of all, I would like to disabuse their minds that the Government was at all keen to avoid any discussion on any subject. The question is that there are hundreds of No-Day-Yet-Named Motions. If I remind you—I did not want to raise any unnecessary controversy here—all these No-Day-Yet-Named motions which were listed for business on that day were also mentioned by the Members earlier in the Business Advisory Committee. They were keen about drought, about flood, about all these things, may be they are not so keen now. But, my duty is and as I say, as soon as you say, 'You admit this', it comes to a question of allocation of day and date.

You also said that Members should be consulted. The Business Advisory Committee had a sub-committee which chose the subjects. Now, the BAC does not have the sub-committee. Now it comes to the BAC or the Members concerned. I can certainly consider whether as a matter of courtesy as a matter of dealing with each other in a harmonious way, I should consult the Members opposite. But, the Rule does not ask me to do that, if I may say so.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: About what?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: About any obligation that I should consult. Speaker also said that.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: No, No.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Let us see the Rule as it is. Let us not wish what the Rule should be.

MR. SPEAKER: You are correct about the Rules. It does not mention....

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: As far as the Rule is concerned, I am correct That is what I wanted to submit

Now I must submit that once you have chosen certain subjects, will he not accommodate the Government Ministers also whether they are prepared for a particular subject to be taken up on a particular day? (*Interruptions*) I am asking for the date Maybe out of three subjects we can take one this week, one next week and the third one next session Maybe this is possible

SHRI K S CHAVDA (Patna) Next session?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR If not next week, then in the week next to that

MR SPEAKER Sometimes, Raj Bhadurji, if you will not go further, you will not be complicating the issues

एक माननीय सदस्य : आप उन्हें डांटिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं, मुझे डांटने वाला रोल अच्छा नहीं लगता। मैं कभी यह बात पसंद नहीं करता। और उन्हें अखबारों में जब कभी इधर उधर यह बात आती है कि स्पीकर को झाड़ पड़ी तो मैं ने कभी झाड़ किसी पर नहीं डाली। बाहर निकल देते हैं लोग खुश होते हैं। लेकिन मैं कभी यह पसंद नहीं करता।

Never We do not proceed with that spirit We persuade each other We request each other We are all equals. It does not matter you have made me sit here that I should consider myself as super-human

Please don't take it like that

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Even I don't take it like that

MR SPEAKER I know it suits you very well

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) He is the most sober man in the House

एक माननीय सदस्य फैसला क्या किया है?

अध्यक्ष महोदय फैसला यह है कि हफ्ते में दो लेंगे और उस में दिन तो उन को देना ही पड़ेगा। वह दो इतना तो एतबार उन का आप किया करें। उस के बाद यह भी बात, उन की ठीक है कि जब दिन फिक्स करना हो तो उन मिनिस्टर से भी बात करनी पड़ेगी कि वह उस दिन आर एवेलेबल न करें। यह हम उन पर छोड़ते हैं।

We have fixed the days.

The question is

"That this House do agree with the Nineteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 21th November, 1972"

The motion was adopted

13.06 hrs

PAYMENT OF BONUS (AMENDMENT) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R K. KHADILKAR) Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 27th November, 1972

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:..

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): This Bill is not only incomplete, but it denies the right to other employees.

Sir, there are other employees serving under the Government. There are employees serving under the Railways; there are employees serving under the P&T and Defence. These employees are not coming under the scope of this Bill. Lakhs and lakhs of employees who work for the growth of the country's economy, who work for the national effort, and national production, are not being covered at all by this Bill. The hon. Minister is not extending the bonus formula to the other categories of employees including Government employees in the Defence services, in the Railways, P&T and other Central Government departments and organisations. I feel that there should not be any grievance on the part of any of these employees who also serve the national interest. Therefore, I beg to submit, Government should bring forward a more comprehensive Bill and place it before the House.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): On behalf of my party and myself, I welcome this Bill and I may say, we are not opposed to the Bill, but our only point is this. Government has taken a decision to raise the minimum bonus from 4 to 8 33 per cent. That is a welcome thing. My token opposition to this Bill is only for a particular reason. I was surprised to read the various provisions of the Bill and I was equally surprised when I read the provisions of the Ordinance, because 28 lakhs of Central Government employees, 16 lakhs of railway employees, about 8 lakhs of Defence Employees and about 3½ lakhs of postal employees have been completely ignored. I want an assurance from Government whether Government themselves propose to bring forward an amendment to this Bill so that those employees also will be covered. This is my reason for opposition to this Bill. Otherwise, I welcome this Bill.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: As has been made clear, this is a Bill to amend the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I also want to say something on this..

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: When we come before the House for a debate on this, then we shall discuss all these points

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: On a point of order On an occasion like this, I do not wish to carry coal to New Castle...

MR. SPEAKER: What would have been the harm if the hon. Member could have informed me earlier?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Two categories of Members are allowed to speak, one consisting of those who are totally opposed to the introduction of the Bill and the other consisting of those who feel that there is legislative incompetence. You have been kind enough to permit two Members to speak..

अध्यक्ष महोदय आप को नाम भेजना चाहिये था, एक तरफ तो आप यह तय करते हैं कि रूल के मुताबिक चलेंगे, दूसरी तरफ आप उस को तोड़ना चाहते हैं . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Kindly give me one minute. Our party is so close to the trade union movement

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस तरह तो चीज आपने बनाई है, उस को आप तोड़ेंगे। मेरी रिक्वेस्ट है कि जो रूल आपने बनाये हैं उन को न तोड़िये। अगर बोलना होता है तो पहले से लिख कर दीजिये।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU I am making a request to you to allow me. It is up to you, Sir I would not insist as a matter of right My party is so close to the working class movement

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE: (Rajapur) They want to have their observations on record Let them be permitted

अध्यक्ष महोदय मेरे लिये बडी मुश्किल है। ये सब रूल्ज आप के बनाये हुए हैं, पहले आप उन को बनाते है फिर तोड देते हैं।

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE The fact is that those who are working in the working class movement want to remain on record

श्री ज्योतिमय बसु आप की मर्जी के बगैर कोई भाषण नही दे सकता है। आप एलाउ करेंगे तब हम बोल सकते है।

MR SPEAKER We have this understanding that those who send their names in advance alone are permitted

SHRI SAMAR GUHA They are accountable to their trade unions also, as I have been So they may be permitted

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Kindly tell me, Sir, under what rule you are allowing Members to speak on this Kindly enlighten me

SHRI S M BANERJEE Let us follow the rules every time

अध्यक्ष महोदय जब बिल आय तब बोलिए। एक तरफ तो उस दिन आप ने यह फैसला किया कि जो नाम दे और यह बताए कि मुझे इस बात पर बोलना है उस को टाइम दिया जाय। मैंने उस फैसले को मान लिया। अब जिस का नाम आया है उस को मैंने बुलाया है। अगर आप अपना नाम नही दे सके और अब बुलाने के लिए कहते हैं तो मुझे यहां पर तमाशे के तौर पर तो आप ने बैठाया नही है, आप ने जिन रूल्ज का बनाया है उन के मुताबिक चलाने के लिये बैठाया है इस लिये मै रूल्ज के मुताबिक चलूंगा। अगर कोई कहे कि उस दिन तो ताडा था आज भी ताडिय, यह नही चल सकता।

SHRI R K KHADILKAR As has been made clear after the interim report of the Bonus Review Committee an attempt has been made in this Bill to give effect to their recommendations Hon Members will have ample opportunity when we come before the House, to say further whatever they like At this stage, I do not want to add anything more

SHRI S M BANERJEE I would like to know whether Government themselves are going to bring forward an amendment About 28 lakhs of Central Government employees are involved

SHRI R K KHADILKAR This measure has been brought forward on the basis of the interim report of the Bonus Review Committee It is only when the main report is submitted that we can think of an amendment This deals only with the interim report So what can I do?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU. You have permitted already two Members

MR. SPEAKER: Now, let the hon. Member sit down.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am sitting down, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I have to ask him to sit down, because he is not sitting down himself.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You do not want me to come back elected next time, it seems....

MR SPEAKER: He will be; but my experience is that those Members who spoke the most and put all the questions were not returned.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Because of the official machinery and the silver working

MR SPEAKER The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965".

The motion was adopted.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: I introduce the Bill.

STATEMENT RE. PAYMENT OF BONUS (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): On behalf of my colleague, Shri Balgovind Verma, I lay on the Table and explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Ordinance, 1972, as required under rule 71(1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

13.16 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till fifteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at twenty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER—*in the Chair*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Before we resume discussion on the items on the agenda, the Minister of External Affairs wants to make an important statement.

STATEMENT RE. RELEASE OF INDIAN PRISONERS OF WAR BY PAKISTAN CAPTURED ON WESTERN FRONT

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): According to a broadcast of Radio Pakistan the Government of Pakistan are reported to have decided to release 617 Indian prisoners of war These prisoners of war were captured on the western front. Government of India have not received any official communication on this subject. It will be recalled that during the Simla Conference the Government of India had offered to release all the Pakistani prisoners of war numbering 540 who had been captured on the western front, but the Government of Pakistan at that time did not show any interest in this offer. The Government of India reiterate their offer to release all those Pakistani prisoners of war who were captured on the western front.

14.21 hrs.

RE. SWEEPERS STRIKE IN DELHI

श्री शशि भूषण (दक्षिण दिल्ली): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, दिल्ली हिन्दुस्तान की राजधानी है, एक महीने से यहां पर स्वीपर्स स्ट्राइक चल रही है, शहर बिल्कुल गन्दा हो रहा है, बाहर से लाखों यात्री रोज फेयर देखने के लिए आ रहे हैं लेकिन कार्पोरेशन इस मामले को तय नहीं कर सका है। मैं होम मिनिस्टर से दरख्वास्त करूंगा कि यह स्ट्राइक खत्म कराई जाये और मुनासिब हो तो कार्पोरेशन को तोड़ दें क्योंकि वह बिल्कुल कामियाब नहीं हो रहा है।

श्री वीरेन्द्र सिंह राव (महेन्द्रगढ़): दो दिन से बिजली भी नहीं है एन डी एम सी एरिया में उसपर भी ऐक्शन लेना चाहिए।

SHRI S M BANERJEE (Kanpur) I request the Labour Minister and the Chief Commissioner Yesterday there was teargas against the sweepers May I request you to kindly convey our feelings to the hon Minister of Home Affairs to intervene in the matter and find out a settlement

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं आपकी मार्फत सिंचाई और बिजली मन्त्री का ध्यान नार्थ एवेन्यु के फ्लैट नं० 93 से लेकर 216 में कल सवा 9 बजे से अभी पार्लमेंट में आने तक बिजली की रोशनी गुल है रात भर अंधेरे में रहना पड़ा, उसकी ओर दिलाना चाहता हू । हमने बार बार शिकायत की नार्थ एवेन्यु एक्वायरी आफिस को, उन्होंने आगे बात की लेकिन कोई असर नहीं पड़ा ? अभी तक हम अंधेरे में है। इसके बारे में जल्दी कार्यवाही करें ताकि अंधेरा खत्म हो और बिजली सभी जगह आ जाये।

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) Though the sweeper population is not directly involved in the process of production if the city does not remain clean and healthy, it is likely that the health of the rest of the population such as industrial workers will be affected and to that extent our production equipment would be adversely affected I suggest that the Government should take note of this. I do not want to make any political capital out of this because the Jan Sangh is associated with this or that. Without bringing politics into picture, I would urge that the Government should act promptly and see that justice is done

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) This is a matter which concerns the health and sanitation of the entire city, capital We do not want to make any political capital out of it we shall certain communicate to the Ministers concerned the feelings of the House expressed by many Members

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12.24 hrs

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL), 1972-73-contd

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा (दौसा) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, कल मैं निवेदन कर रहा था कि राजस्थान इस समय भयंकर अकाल के दौर से गुजर रहा है । 26 जिलों में से 23 जिलों से भयंकर अकाल की स्थिति है और राजस्थान के करीब करीब 25 हजार गांव इससे प्रभावित है । राजस्थान सरकार की दुर्भाग्य से जो आर्थिक स्थिति बन गई है उसकी ओर मैं वित्त मंत्री महोदय का खास तौर से ध्यान दिलाना चाहूंगा । राजस्थान पर करीब सात सौ करोड का कर्जा है जिस पर अकेले ब्याज का भुगतान करीब-करीब 45 करोड का होता है । इस का परिणाम यह हो रहा है कि राजस्थान में विकास का काम बिल्कुल बन्द हो गया है । वहां अकाल के कार्यों पर भी इस का कुप्रभाव पड रहा है । स्थिति यह है कि जो राजस्थान का पुराना फेमीन कोड है, जो आज से पचास साल पहले बना था और जिस में दुर्भाग्य से आप ने परिवर्तन करने की बात सोची नहीं, उस के मुताबिक मजदूरों के लिये मजदूरी का जो प्रावधान है वह एक रुपया, सवा रुपया और डेढ रुपया है । आप जानते हैं कि आज एक, सवा या डेढ रुपये में किसी

[श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा]

का पेट नहीं भर सकता। गल्लो की कीमतें आसमान छूने लगी हैं, खास तौर से बाजरा, ज्वार आदि जो मोटे अनाज कहलाते है उन की कीमतें बहुत बढ़ गई हैं। वे पिछले दिनो में 100 रुपये क्विंटल तक पहुच गई। दुर्भाग्य से राजस्थान सरकार की आर्थिक स्थिति भी इतनी खराब है कि वह अपनी तरफ से कुछ कर नही सकती। जब महाराष्ट्र मे अकाल पीडितो को दिन 3 रुपया मजदूरी मिलती है, मध्य प्रदेश मे 2 रुपये मिलती है, लेकिन राजस्थान मे वही एक, सवा या डेढ रुपया मिलता है। इस का परिणाम यह है कि जो गरीब तबका है, उस की हालत बहुत खराब है। मुझे आशंका है कि अकाल के दिनो मे राजस्थान मे शायद कुछ लोग भूख से भी मरने लग जायं। इस लिये मै वित्त मत्री से कहना चाहता हू और आप के माध्यम से प्रधान मत्री से भी निवेदन करना चाहता हू कि राजस्थान को स्पेशल असिस्टेंट की जरूरत है। आज जरूरत इस लिये नही है कि राजस्थान के लोगो ने या सरकार ने रिलीफ एक्टस नही किये है, बल्कि राजस्थान की आज हालत यह है कि पहले बहुत सालों से अकाल की परिस्थितियां रही है और उसके कारण वहा की आर्थिक स्थिति बहुत कठिन हो गई है तथा इस बारे मे सोचने की बडी जरूरत है।

इस के साथ-साथ मैं यह भी निवेदन करना चाहूगा कि वहां पर रिलीफ मेजर्स बिल्कुल बंद हो गये हैं क्योंकि मैटिरियल कम्पोनेंट्स के लिये राजस्थान सरकार के पास एक दम पैसा नहीं है और आप की सरकार मैटिरियल कम्पोनेन्ट्स के लिये कुछ पैसा नही देती। इस का परिणाम यह है कि जितने भी छोटे काम हैं, जिन को लेने की योजना बनाई जा सकती है, वह काम या तो पिछले दिनो मे पूरे हो चुके है या मैटीरियल कम्पोनेन्ट्स वाले काम है। इस का परिणाम यह हो रहा है कि बावजूद इसके कि राजस्थान में भयकर अकाल की स्थीति है इस तरह के जो रिलीफ वर्क्स है वह वहा पर बिलकुल बद होरहे है। इस बारे मे भी विचार करने की आवश्यकता है कि आज केन्द्रीय सरकार अकाल पर करोडो रुपये खर्च करती है लेकिन मैटीरियल कम्पोनेन्ट्स के नाम पर कुछ नही देती है। इस का परिणाम यह हुआ है कि परमानेंट नेचर के काम जो हो सकते थे वह नहीं हो सकते। मेरी समझ में नही आता कि आखिर सरकार के सोचने का क्या तरीका है। इस पर पुनर्विचार करने की जरूरत है। अगर मैटीरियल कम्पोनेन्ट्स नही दिये जाते है तो वहा परमानेंट नेचर के काम नही हो सकते। इस लिये मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हू कि इस बारे मे गम्भीरता से सोचने की जरूरत है।

जहा तक फाडर का सवाल है उसकी हालत भी खराब है। मवेशियो के लिये चारा नही है। अग्रेजो के जमाने में जब राजस्थान मे अकाल पडते थे तब हमेशा पशु सिंध आदि प्रातो मे निकल जाया करते थे। लेकिन पाकिस्तान बनने के बाद उस का सहारा भी बद हो गया। जब राजस्थान मे फैमिन है तब गुजरात से भी फैमिन है, महाराष्ट्र मे और मध्य प्रदेश के बहुत से हिस्सों में भी फैमिन है। इस लिये मवेशियों के चरने के लिये कहीं पर जगह नहीं

है । जो राजस्थान का वेस्टर्न इलाका है उस की सारी एकानमी ही मवेशियो पर आधारित है । वह एनिमल हस्बैन्ड्री की एकानिमी है । इस लिये राजस्थान मे फाडर के लिये विशेष व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए, वर्ना सारे इलाके में जो भी बढ़िया किस्म का पशुधन है वह समाप्त हो जायेगा ।

इसके साथ साथ मैं यह भी निवेदन करूगा कि यह सही है कि राजस्थान की राज्य सरकार के पास या केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास मोटे गल्ले का स्टाक नही है । बाजरा और ज्वार का भी शायद उनके पास अधिक स्टाक नही है । यहाँ पर यह भी निवेदन करना चाहता हू कि चूकि हमारे इलाके वैस्टर्न राजस्थान मे मोटे गल्ले का खाना अधिक चलता है इस लिये अगर कही और से इस तरह का गल्ला ले कर वहा पर भेजने की व्यवस्था की जा सकती हो तो वह की जानी चाहिये ।

राजस्थान से राजस्थान नहर के साथ-साथ पशुपालन के बारे मे जब तक आप एक्स्टैन्सिव तौर पर काम शुरू नही करेगे, और केन्द्रीय सरकार इस बारे मे ध्यान नही देगी अथवा ट्यूबैल के रिग्ज आदि के लिये विशेष रूप मे व्यवस्था नही करेगी तब तक राजस्थान के अकाल का मुकाबला करना मुझ काफी कठिन दिखाई देता हे । अभी तो शुरूआत हुई है । आगे आने वाले समय म काफी कठिन महीने आने वाले है इस लिये इस पर ध्यान दिया जाना चाहिये ।

यहां पर मैं एक बात और कहना चाहूगा । दुर्भाग्य से यहा राजस्थान मे भीषण अकाल रहा है, वहीं भरतपुर और सवाईमाधोपुर का क्षेत्र ऐसा रहा है यहा इस साल फलड्स से बहुत बडी तबाही हुई है । इस लिये भरतपुर और सवाई माधोपुर के जिलोंके लिए जो व्यवस्था आपने अभी तक की है वह ना काफी है और काफी असतोशजनक है । जो भी सडकें टूट गई हैं उन के लिये आप ने कोई प्रावधान पूरी तौर पर नही किया है, खाद बीज का इतजाम नही हो पाया है, जो तालाब टूट गये है उन के रिपेयर्स भी जिस तेजी से किये जाने चाहिए नही किये गये है । इस लिये राजस्थान के इन दो जिलो के लिये, जो फलड्स से प्रभावित है, सवाई माधोपुर, भरतपुर और जयपुर का एक हिस्सा, मेरा सब-डिवीजन भी, इन के लिये अधिक सहायता दी जानी चाहिये । जो कारगार कदम उठाये जाने चाहिये और उनके बारे म जो व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिये उसके बारे मे बडा असंतोष है । जो बीज आप दे रहे है उस के बारे मे लोगो मे बडी चिन्ता है, वह बीज आप जिस कीमत पर दे रहे है उस के बारे मे लोग कहते है कि यह बाजार म ज्यादा सस्त भावो पर मिल सकता है आप महगे भाव पर बेच रहे हैं । मेरी समझ मे नही आता कि अगर बाजार स सस्ते भाव पर वह बीज मिल सकता है तो आप उन को महगा बीज देने के लिए मजबूर कम कर सकते है यह वाजिब नही है । इस चीज पर पूरी तरह से ध्यान दिया जाना चाहिए ।

[श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा]

इन शब्दो के साथ मे वित्त मत्री महोदय का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं और उम्मीद करता हू कि शायद वह कोई संतोषजनक बात कहेंगे जिस से लोगो को राहत मिलेगी ।

श्री बी० आर० शुक्ल (बहराइच): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इन अनुपूरक मांगों का समर्थन करता हूं। और इस अवसर का उपयोग मैं कुछ विशेष बातों की तरफ ध्यान दिलाने के लिये करना चाहता हूं जो हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश के सामने है।

श्री आर० बजाज की मांगों का समर्थन करना ही चाहिए क्योंकि उस के बगैर सरकार का काम नहीं चल सकता लेकिन सन् 1972 में यह देखा गया है कि सारे देश में एक आर्थिक बेचैनी की लहर फैली हुई है। कुछ कारण तो ऐसे हैं जो प्रकृति द्वारा पैदा हुए हैं जैसा हमारे माननीय सदस्य श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा ने अभी बतलाया कि कहीं पर अनावृष्टि हुई है, और कहीं पर बाढ़ के कारण स्थिति गम्भीर हो गई है। अधिकांश भागों में मानसून की असफलता के कारण अन्न पैदा नहीं हो रहा है। यह तो प्रकृति के कारण हुआ है, लेकिन जिस प्रकार से शासन की ओर से आर्थिक स्थिति का मुकाबला किया जा रहा है, मुझे खेद के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि वह कारगर कदम नहीं है। जो कुछ मैं कह रहा हूं उस का कारण देखिये। जहां देश में बारिश हुई भी है तो भी उस सम्पूर्ण पानी का इस्तेमाल सिंचाई साधनों के लिये नहीं किया जाता। मैं उत्तर प्रदेश के उत्तर पूर्वी अंचलों की ओर आप का ध्यान विशेष रूप से आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं। मैं सन् 1971 में दरबार इस बात का प्रयत्न कर रहा हूं कि वहां पर नलकूप बनाये जायें, लेकिन सरकार की ओर से बराबर यह कहा जाता है कि तराई का यह क्षेत्र ऐसा है जिस का धरातल ठीक नहीं है। जमीन काफी मजबूत नहीं है जिस के कारण ट्यूबवेल की बोरिंग नहीं हो सकती। इस आधुनिक युग में चन्द्रलोक तक लोग पहुंच सकते हैं लेकिन पृथ्वी के अंदर नलकूप वह नहीं डाल सकते हैं यह मेरी समझ में बात नहीं आती है। उत्तर प्रदेश की ओर से यह बराबर कहा गया है कि डीप बोरिंग करने के लिये रिग मशीनों की आवश्यकता है। मुझे यह भी मालूम हुआ है कि इस देश से रिग मशीन बंगला देश को भी भेजी गई, पारसाल जब साइक्लोन आया तब उड़ीसा में उत्तर प्रदेश से रिग भेजी गई, लेकिन सम्पूर्ण उत्तर पूर्व का जो तराई का इलाका है वहां पर कहीं भी नलकूप के निर्माण की व्यवस्था नहीं है। वहां अनुसन्धानात्मक नलकूप के निर्माण की आवश्यकता है यानी कि एक्सप्लोरेटरी ट्यूबेल का कांस्टक्शन होना चाहिए। एक्सप्लोरेटरी ट्यूबेल कैसे बनेंगे ? उस के लिए ज्यालाजिकल सर्वे विभाग की मशीनें हैं, उन का उपयोग करके डीप बोरिंग किया जाना चाहिए। जब उस विभाग से कहा जाता है वह कहते हैं कि हमारे विभाग में यह मशीन नहीं है, दूसरे विभाग से कहते हैं तो वह भी कहते हैं कि हमारे यहां नहीं है। तो मैं समझता हूं कि जब देश में खाद्यान्नों की स्थिति खराब हो रही है और हमको हरित क्रान्ति कायम रखनी है तो यह नितांत आवश्यक है कि जो भी उपजाऊ प्रदेश हैं, जहां पर धरातल के नीचे पानी उपलब्ध है उस पानी का उपयोग

किस तरह से किया जाय, नलकूप कैसे बनाए जाए इसकी व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए और यह कोई वजह नहीं है कि डीप बोरिंग मशीन रिग यहां नहीं मिलती है या वहां नहीं मिलती है। मैम्बर पार्लियामैंट यदि इस प्रश्न को उठाते है तो कहा जाता है कि केन्द्र की जिम्मेदारी नहीं है, सिंचाई और बिजली की व्यवस्था की जिम्मेदारी प्रदेशों की है। सारे देश में एक डायार्की सी चल रही है चाहे वह शिक्षा विभाग हो, नहर नलकूप या बिजली विभाग हो। यह सैंटर और स्टेट दोनों का कनकरेंट सबजैक्ट है और इसी द्वन्द के कारण मैं समझता हूं कि पार्लियामैंट के सदस्य अपना कर्त्तव्य आज देश के प्रति और अपने क्षेत्र के प्रति निभा नहीं पाते है सर्वथा असमर्थ रहते है। यहां जब प्रश्न पूछा जाता है है तो पहले तो उसको एडमिट ही नहीं किया जाता है इस वास्ते कि यह स्टेट सबजैक्ट है। बड़ी खींचातानी के बाद एडमिट होता है। मैं समझता हूं कि एक इनहैरेंट डैफीशेंसी हमारे प्रोवीजर में है जिस के कारण जो कनकरेंट लिस्ट का सबजैक्ट है उसके बारे में हम कुछ नहीं कर पाते। उत्तर प्रदेश में खास तौर से बहराइच गोंडा, बस्ती, देवरिया इनके जो तराई के प्रदेश हैं यहां पर रिंग मशीन जल्दी से जल्दी भेज करके ट्यूबैल के निर्माण का काम लेना चाहिये।

दूसरी चीज 1971-72 के वित्तीय वर्ष में तीन लाख रुपये का प्रावधान किया गया था कि बहराइच जिले में बिछिया को कोड़ियाल घाट को सकीमपुर और बहराइच जिले के बीच में उत्तर पूर्वी रेलवे लाइन पर जुड़े हुए नहीं हैं उनको जोड़ने की व्यवस्था की जाए। खेद की बात है कि आज उस दिशा में केवल सर्वेक्षण हुआ है। सर्वे के काम के अलावा और कोई काम नहीं हुआ है। यहां जो रुपया हम साल हर बजट में रखते है अगर उसका उपयोग नहीं होता है तो इस बात का जस्टिफिकेशन है कि साल व साल अनुपूरक ग्राट के के रूप में फिर से रुपया मांगा जाए ? होना तो यह चाहिये कि जो पैसा किसी कामके लिए निकले अगर वह काम नहीं होता तो रुपया तो लैप्स हो जाता है और दूसरी ओर हम टैक्स के रूप में या दूसरे ढंग से और रुपया निकालना चाहते है तो यह दुर्व्यवस्था है, नहीं होनी चाहिये।

तीसरी चीज आप खाद्यान्न का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने जा रहे है। बहुत अच्छी स्कीम है। खास तौर से इस सदन के वे लोग जोकि समाजवादी व्यवस्था में विश्वास करते है व यह चाहते कि राष्ट्रीयकरण हो ताकि सस्ता गल्ला सस्ता कपड़ा, सस्ता मकान, सस्ती दवाइया सस्ती शिक्षा सब लोगों को उपलब्ध हो सके। लेकिन मैं दाव से कहता हूं कि एक ओर तो फूड कारपोरेशन सारे गल्ले को सस्ती कीमत पर अर्जित करता है लेकिन जब वितरण का प्रश्न आता है कि गरीबों को सस्ते गल्ले की दुकानों से सस्ते भाव पर गल्ला, शक्कर मिले तो आप यह माने कि कहीं भी आज वह उपलब्ध नहीं है। यह सिर्फ कागज पर दिखावट है। जो गरीब है, जिसके लिए हम कटिबद्ध हैं मदद करने के लिए तहसील के स्तर पर या कहीं और कितनी ही जगहों पर हमारी सारी स्कीमें

[श्री बी० आर० शुक्ल]

जकड़ी पड़ी हैं और हमारे सारे बजट का जो लाभ होना चाहिए वीकर सैक्शन आफ सोसाइटी को वह उसे नहीं मिल रहा है। शक्कर का ब्लैक शहरों के किनारे चन्द मुनाफाखोर लोग करते हैं और दूसरे लोग चिल्ला रहे हैं कि शक्कर नहीं मिलती है और जो गरीब है वह बेजबान है उसके लिए कोई कहने वाला या सुनने वाला नहीं है। केवल कागज पर समाजवाद की परिपुष्टीकरण करने से या बड़ी बड़ी स्कीम बनाने से समाजवाद नहीं आएगा उसके लिए आवश्यक है कि सारा शासन वीक सासाइटी ओरिएंटिड होना चाहिये नौकरशाही के लिए आदेश होना चाहिए कि निर्धारित समय में अगर वह जो स्कीम दी गई है उसका अमली जामा पहनाने से नाकामयाब होते हैं तो उन की तरक्की न की जायगी। जब तक टास्क ओरिएंटेड, रिवार्ड ओरिएंटेड और पनिशमेंट ओरिएंटेड काम नहीं होगा तब तक कोई काम पूरा नहीं हो सकता।

मैं आप का अधिक समय नहीं लेना चाहता हूं। मैं चाहता हूं कि शासन सुदृढ़ हो बजट हम लोग पास करें लेकिन इम्प्लीमेंटेशन अगर नहीं कर पाते हैं तो कोई वजह नहीं है कि बार बार रुपया दिया जाय और वह लैप्स हो जाय या ब्लैक मनी की शक्ल में रिश्वत देने वाले और रिश्वत लेने वालों की जेब में वह बराबर जाता रहे।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): I am thankful to the hon. Members who have participated in this debate. Two of my colleagues have already intervened in the debate on the specific points hon. Members raised, pertaining to the Demands concerning their Ministries and consequently, my responsibility has been considerably lightened.

This is the second batch of Supplementary Demands during the present financial year. The present batch of Supplementary Demands involve an additional expenditure of Rs 309 77 crores, of which Rs. 2.18 crores are on Revenue Account, Rs. 55 41 crores on Capital Account and Rs 252 18 crores for disbursement of loans and advances. The additional requirements of Rs 309 77 crores will be set off to the extent of Rs 23 87 crores on account of additional receipts and recoveries on capital account The net cash outgo arising from these Supplementary Demands for Grants would, thus amounts to Rs 285 90 crores Two batches of Supplementary Demands taken together will involve a total net cash outgo of Rs. 333.22 crores.

The speeches of the hon. Members, Shri Nawal Kishore Sharma and Shri Shukla and some other hon. Members have provided the necessary background in which these Supplementary grants are being sought from this hon. House. The House had also the opportunity to discuss the price situation and in the discussion of the price situation, the entire economy of the country was discussed by the House and, therein, the Minister of Agriculture has explained the agricultural situation. I am referring to this because one hon Member, Shri Rao Birender Singh has said that our entire agricultural strategy has failed. This is not a correct statement of facts That, the House knows. As a result of the green revolution we have able to (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) The prices have gone up by 11 per cent You talk of green revolution!

SHRI K R GANESH He knows only one revolution in which he has failed failed miserably

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Jamnagar) When we are thinking of importing foodgrains, better we talk less of green revolution

DR KAILAS (Bombay South) You do not follow what he is saying Please understand

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Your Chief Minister, Mr Sidhartha Shankar Ray, has rightly spoken out

SHRI K R GANESH I was referring to a speech of an hon Member about the failure of the entire agricultural strategy As I was just telling, during the price situation discussion the Agriculture Minister explained that as a result of the strategy undertaken by the Government we were in a position to have a stock of 9 million tonnes of foodgrains It is a fact that there has been drought it is also a fact that there has been large-scale flood in this country, it is something for which this Government is not responsible To meet the crisis the national calamities, as stated by the hon Finance Minister,—various steps have been taken and one should not overlook the progress that has already been made in this direction It is a fact that the face of Indian agriculture has changed Nobody says that green revolution has succeeded completely There are still certain problems But nobody can deny that Indian Agriculture has changed and only those who want to remain in their own positions will overlook this fact It is a fact that green revolution has got to go to course grains There are various problems which we have got to take into account We have to take into account changes due to land reforms All these things are being attended to The fact remains that due to the particular strategy adopted, certain progress has been made Our scientists have proved and our farmers have adapted themselves to the use of high-yielding varieties of seeds and it is found that they suit our own conditions

As we have succeeded in the past we have no doubt, we will be able to succeed in the future and meet this crisis which we are faced with today

Some Members said that the entire economy has gone out of gear Some points were made that we are facing tremendous monetary and other difficulties These are various points which were already discussed when we took up the Price-rice discussion

Sir the Indian economy has been able to stand up and face stresses and strains forced on it It stood up to the strain due to Bangladesh crisis and it has got the capacity to stand up again and face the present situation What is needed is an element of confidence We should mobilise all the resources within the country so that we may be able to meet this crisis

The very fact that we have devoted so much for the purpose of crash programme indicates that we are determined to leave no stone unturned in this respect In regard to agriculture and industry, in both the fronts, we have taken steps so as to strengthen the economic base so that we may be able to tide over the situation

My friend Mr N K Sharma said about Rajasthan We have provided quite a lot of substantial help to Rajasthan and if something more is necessary we will try to do what we can within the allotted schemes

Shri Birender Singh Rao had raised another question with regard to a small grant which we are seeking The only point that I wish to make

[Shri K. R. Ganesh]

is that the Army Officer who was retired on the advice and on the instructions of the Central Vigilance Commissioner.

The hon. Member from the DMK had raised a question about the Salem steel plant. I have it on the authority of the Minister of Steel and Mines that now it is expected that the Salem steel plant is expected to be completed in six years, that is, by the end of 1978 or early 1979. What has been given here in the booklet is a typographical error which I have been asked to correct.

These are some of the points which hon. Members had raised. These Demands relate to calling for the approval of the House of various items which go to strengthen the economy of the country, and with the allotments already available to the Government, we shall be able to make an impact and meet the situation that is there.

With these words, I commend these Demands for the approval of the House.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: He has not answered some of the important points that I had raised. I would like to know whether our Government is advising the persons of Indian origin residing in Uganda or Kenya or such other countries to seek British passport or British Indian citizenship....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: In the first place, this question does not relate to the Supplementary Demands..

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: They are coming, and if they do, naturally, we shall support....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Secondly, I do not think that there is any such item in the List of Demands....

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I had raised this in my speech.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): There is a specific Demand relating to relief to the people who are coming from Uganda.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Then there was a question about the crash programme on which we were spending Rs. 150 crores. This question had been raised by the hon. Member from Rajasthan also. Why not take advantage of this and have early completion of the Rajasthan canal? Similarly, the Gandak and the Western Kosi canals could be completed so that the gain can be durable and dependable also.

Thirdly, there was a specific allegation made against the Agriculture Minister about his violating the Land Ceiling Act in his own personal case. There is a finding by the committee appointed by the Assam Legislature that particularly in his own case, he has flouted the Land Ceiling Act, and, therefore, there was a demand for his resignation. Either the hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance should reply or the Minister of Agriculture should reply or else the hon. Finance Minister should reply

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am sorry for my earlier observation. I have seen the booklet, and I find that there is a provision in regard to persons coming from Uganda.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: As far as the question of Uganda is concerned, I do not know how my hon. friend is raising this question. I do not know how it helps the Indian and Asian residents who are leaving Uganda, because what he is asking amounts to this. He wants to know whether the Government of India have advised them that they should accept the citizenship of the....

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: They sought British citizenship on their own. That is causing trouble today. Again, the trouble is going to extend

to Kenya and the day after tomorrow it may spread to some other country If they come, we shall receive them, but what is our advice to them.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER How can the hon Minister say anything on this? That is a much bigger question than the question of Demands It is a big question of policy.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU But he is also a big Minister.

SHRI K R GANESH It is a very dangerous question also, and I do not think that in a situation like this it is the intention of the hon Member to provide an *alibi* to the acts that are going on....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER I think it is best for Government to think about it. Let him not say anything now.

SHRI K R GANESH Then he had also talked about the crash programme He has made a suggestion about the various other schemes which will help in increasing agricultural production.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU I had quoted extensive figures to show that the money that was being given was not being spent For instance, I had referred to the amounts spent under the crash programme for drought-prone areas.

SHRI K R GANESH Those matters are engaging continuously the attention of the Planning Commission, and on a national scale, provisions are made as far as this is concerned . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU· But nothing is happening. Are you satisfied with the reply, Sir?

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Very serious allegations had been made against the Agriculture Minister....

SHRI K R. GANESH: He has made some specific charges as far as the Minister of Agriculture is concerned The Minister of Agriculture was here He has taken note of that. But I must clarify that Shri F. A. Ahmed, Minister of Agriculture, is committed, as far as land reforms are concerned, and it is wrong to say that he has been scuttling or was trying to sabotage land reforms.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Without knowing it, he is contradicting me.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER· It becomes another debate now There is an order of debate

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I will read only one sentence from the reported recommendation made unanimously by a Committee appointed by the Assam Legislature led by the Revenue Minister of Assam The report was submitted on 22 October, 1971 It reads.

> "Shri Fakruddin Ali Ahmed who was a member of the Cabinet at that time and, therefore, had overall responsibility for implementation of the Government's policy does not seem to have been helpful in the quick and proper implementation of the ceiling law, particularly in his own case".

This is the quotation.

SHRI S M BANERJEE rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please I am on my legs.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This is a serious matter

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order I just want to draw attention to the rule regarding cases like this. This allegation has been made before. I understand it is not made for the first time now in the course of the debate.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: It was made in the course of this debate.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let me finish. It is on record. Nothing can be done about it now. But I would just like to draw attention to the rule which says:

"No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a member against any person unless the member has given previous intimation to the Speaker and also to the Minister concerned so that the Minister may be able to make an investigation into the matter for the purpose of a reply".

An allegation has been made. You should have done it under this rule. But it has been made and it is on record. I think the next thing is that Government will take note of this, they will make such investigations as necessary and come before the House with a statement. I do not see how you can expect the Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance now to give a reply to that.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Let Government come before the House with a statement.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This was made long ago, once or twice before.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let us not go on with this now.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Why did he not make a statement last time?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Why are you anxious that they should take shelter under your Table? Are you giving them yawning space to take shelter....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No. You cannot expect the Minister of State in the Finance Ministry to go into that just now. You have made an allegation on the floor of the House. Government have taken note of it. It is for them to come forward and say what they have to make in the matter. Nothing will come out of it just now.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: This allegation has not been made by Shri Bhogendra Jha. He has in his wisdom read out from a particular report which was made in which this allegation has been made by the members of the Assam Legislature.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All this is on record.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: It is the finding of that Committee. I can understand the rule you quoted. No opportunity was given to the hon. member to make any allegation. He was just reading from that report.

15 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It comes to the same thing. Now, all this is before the Government and it is for them to consider and come before the House if they want.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: They should resign. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Naturally; I cannot compel them. (*Interruptions*). Order, please. Now, there are certain cut motions moved by Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu. Shall I put all of them together to the House?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: If you so like.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall put all of them together.

All the cut motions were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column

of the order paper be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof:—

Demands Nos. 53, 63, 113, 129, 131 and 136."

The motion was adopted.

[*The Motions for Supplementary Demands for Grants, which were adopted by the Lok Sabha, are reproduced below—Ed.*]

Demand No. 53—Industries

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,16,79,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Industries'."

DEMAND NO. 63—DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Department of Rehabilitation'."

DEMAND NO. 113—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,18,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Loans and Advances by the Central Government'."

DEMAND NO. 129—OTHER CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 48,51,93,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Steel and Mines'."

DEMAND NO. 131—OTHER CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,89,00,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation'."

DEMAND NO. 136—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS (NOT MET FROM REVENUE)

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Posts and Telegraphs (not met from Revenue)'."

15.01

APPROPRIATION (NO. 5) BILL*, 1972

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1972-73.

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 27th November, 1972.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1972-73."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I introduce† the Bill.

I beg to move†:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1972-73, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There are two Members who have given their names to speak on this. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Members to the rule. No. 1 is, only those points which have not been covered in the course of the speeches and which relate only to the demands in question should be mentioned. This is of course a very broad provision and it is difficult to pinpoint where you are in line and where you are not.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I do hope that these are all religiously followed for all time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I may also mention now that Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu has written to the Speaker, and has given notice of and has also sent to the Speaker a copy of a paper which he wants to lay on the Table of the House in the course of his speech. There are two papers that he has sent—

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: No, Sir: the one which is—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please. Before me there are two papers.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It may be that you have been given the wrong papers.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You may help me, but let me first help myself. He has sent two papers, one of which the Speaker has seen and to which he has given the permission. Under the rules and directions, a paper has to be seen by the Speaker and he has to consider and give his permission before it is laid. The other paper which is before me, the Speaker has not seen.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): You can get his permission.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I cannot do that. (*Interruptions*).

I would tell you that you can lay the first paper which the Speaker has seen.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I want to make a statement.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The second paper, I cannot allow you, because the Speaker has not seen and considered it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, there are two things. I am raising a point of order. (*Interruptions*) You may ask me to go away from the House if you feel that we are weighing too much from the Opposition.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Not that, you are here to play your full part.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am indeed gratified to hear that. Now, I have given two notices. If you would be so kind as to read the notice, you will find that one requires the Speaker's permission under direction 115 to make a personal statement. I have pointed out certain discrepancies in the reply given by Shri L. N. Mishra in regard to the export figures where there are differences with the Reserve Bank of India figures for the last few years. The Speaker suggested that I

†Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

might give the figures then and there, and if I had the time I would have been glad to do it for the House That is the one direction 115 I will be laying the document which will give the correct position not what the Minister had given

The second one is about how the Government is making use of public money for furthering party interests The Prime Minister s tour expenses used to be debited to the political party account till 1969 they are debited to the Government, to the Ministry

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) I object to it He should not be allowed to mention any subject without proper notice (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Unless there are skeletons in the cupboard there is no reason why they should be alarmed I have given the required notice and enclosure in the morning I do not know whether the Speaker has seen or has not seen The only thing the statement that I am required to give I have given to the Lok Sabha Secretariat notice and enclosure My duty is finished as far as the two rules are concerned I shall be fully entitled to do this, unless you want to curtail my legitimate right because I belong to the Opposition because it embarrasses the Prime Minister (*Interruptions*) **

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR It should be expunged.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am on a point of order

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I shall listen to the point of order (*Interruptions*). The order is that when the Chair is on its legs, Members must sit down. I shall listen to you again Now again I refer you to the rules No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature could be made without notice first being given to the Speaker and to the Minister concerned. I think the statement you made just now

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Without mentioning the name.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER You mentioned the office.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU What is the coverage for office? Where is it?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Whoever is the Prime Minister That is the allegation made without proper notice and therefore it is expunged

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR We take serious objection even to his interpretation of the directions, he cannot say so without a copy being passed on to the Minister concerned It is a misuse of the privilege

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU On a point of order

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I shall listen to you Since both your papers are before me and since you would speak on this, I thought I should mention this, which I have done. I have told you that to the first paper the Speaker has given permission I am now concerned with the rules The second paper, the Speaker has not seen, and therefore the question of permission does not arise No paper can be laid on the Table of the House unless the Speaker has okayed it, the rules are very clear. Therefore, I was telling Mr. Bosu in advance, since the has already given notice that in the course of his speech, if he wants to lay the first paper, I shall allow.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I do not want to lay....

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If he wants to lay the second paper, I cannot allow because that has not been seen by the Speaker.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Sir, on a point of order. The hon. Member is expected to submit to the Speaker a document before laying it on the Table of the House. So far as he is concerned, he has conformed to the rules that have been laid down in this behalf. It is for the Chair to give a ruling. So far as we are concerned, we consider any person who is in the Chair to be the Speaker for this purpose. The other paper also had been submitted to the Chair by the hon. Member. You were pleased to say that the hon. Speaker has not seen that. Whether he has submitted it in time in order to enable the Speaker to see it and give his opinion on it, is the point. If he has not given the hon. Speaker due time, then of course the hon. Member would have been remiss in his duty. But if he has done it in time, he has given so much time to the Speaker as would enable him to give his opinion on it and even then the Speaker has not given his opinion on it—if that is so—I must say the Chair has been remiss in this matter; it is not the Member who has been remiss. Even if the hon. Speaker had been remiss in this matter, he has been slack in this, you will excuse me for using these words, then at least, you who happen to be in the Chair have to exercise judgment on behalf of this office. Time is precious and we attach the greatest importance to laying the document on the Table of the House. We are now keen that the document should be laid on the Table of the House. So you have to give an opinion. The document has been authenticated. There is nothing of a defamatory nature. There are rules which have been quoted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are going beyond the point of order.

SHRI SHAYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I have also seen that document.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: We have not seen it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: My point of order is this. As far as laying of documents on the Table is concerned, the permission of the Chair is required; it is true. In this case, Mr. Bosu has sent both the documents in due time to the correct person, i.e. the Speaker. The Speaker has seen only one and not the other, when both the documents were in his custody. Today he is speaking on the Appropriation Bill. Laying of the document will become useless after the Bill is passed. So, the discussion on this Bill should be held over till the Speaker take a decision. Otherwise, if the discussion goes on and he is allowed to lay only one document on the Table, this is something extraordinary. I want your ruling on this.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The first one cannot be laid because the Speaker should call me to say a few things under Direction 115; today it is not possible I will try to raise it tomorrow. About the second one, the enclosure was handed over by me personally to a responsible officer of the Secretariat and I have seen an official at the Table taking it to Mr. K. R. Ganesh long before lunch. So, it has been seen and fully examined. As pointed out by Shri Mishra and Shri Banerjee, unless you allow me to lay it on the Table, it losses its value. So, would you be considerate enough to act within your powers under the rules, keeping in mind the interest of the House, the interest of the members and the interest of those who have sent us here?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajpur): There are two documents which makes the situation quite simple. It has been seen by the Speaker and the other has not been seen. That actually makes the situation quite simple. If he has not seen the document, there

is no embarrassment for you as far as the second document is concerned. You can take a decision yourself on it and accordingly guide the hon member.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR Mr Bosu referred to Direction 115

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Direction 115 has no relation with his case

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR Sir he mentioned Direction 115 It reads thus

> A member wishing to point out any mistake or inaccuracy in a statement made by a Minister or any other member shall before referring to the matter in the House write to the Speaker pointing out the particulars of the mistake or inaccuracy and seek his permission to raise the matter in the House"

So there must be a prior statement by a minister and there should be an inaccuracy in it and he should be able to point out the particulars of the mistake. These are essential prerequisites Then and then alone he can raise it I do not know under what rule or direction he is doing it when this matter is not at all under discussion in any of the Demands

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER I think the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU has got the wrong end of the stick

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Well I should not use that expression He has mixed up the two papers

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU As he always does.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER About the first paper, to which you obviously referred, which speaks of the discrepancy or inaccuracy, the Speaker has seen it and permitted it.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR I am not mentioning anything about the first paper. I have nothing to say on that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER The controversy is about the second one. He wants to lay it on the Table of the House There are two points made by Shri Mishra and Shri Banerjee The first point is that any person who sits in the chair is the Speaker and, therefore he is competent to take a decision True, But even so, if I were to take a decision I cannot be reading such an important paper and at the same time, attending to the business of the House I must do it coolly in my chamber, I have to consider all the implications before I take a decision whether to allow it or not You expect a man who sits in this chair to act in a most responsible manner I cannot irresponsibly allow anything Unless I have studied and considered the paper I cannot do it

There is another point which was raised by Shri Banerjee His point is that Shri Bosu had submitted his papers well in time and therefore some decision should have been taken on this and the debate would be meaningless unless and until this point is settled Therefore they say in order to give time to the Speaker to consider this paper and to come to his decision, the debate could be postponed till tomorrow This is a decision which I would not like to take myself, I cannot take it myself I would like the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to help me out So far as the House is concerned, it is the master of its own procedure It is up to the House to decide anything in its wisdom

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR I do not know whether it has anything to do with the Demands We come into the picture only when the Speaker applies his mind under Direction 115A The directions read

> '(2) The member may place before the Speaker such evidence as he may have in support of his allegation
>
> (3) The Speaker may, if he thinks fit, bring the matter to the notice of the Minister or the member concerned for the purpose of ascertaining the factual position in regard to the allegation made."

[SHRI RAJ BAHADUR]

So, we have not come into the picture. We have not seen the paper.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is exactly the difficulty. The rules are so wide that when a member talks there are so many things which he can say and which by a remote connection are related to this or that demand. Therefore, to say off-hand that this does not relate to the demand is a little difficult for me or for anybody.

The only point is whether the House will agree to its postponement. If the House does not agree, it ends there.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR. We do not agree.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER I think the House wants to go on with the debate.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I want to submit for your kind reconsideration one point. Earlier you had asked the member whether he had conformed to the requirements of the rule or not. Now we are pointing out that the chair is not conforming to the rules of the debate.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Member has given the notice to the Speaker. He has also enclosed the paper with it. This letter written by Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu today, the 27-11-1972, was received at the Parliamentary Notice Office at 10 a.m. He has given certain enclosures. Among the enclosures is one paper which he wants to lay on the Table of the House. Now, the Speaker has seen this paper and he has given the permission. With regard to the second paper, there has been no letter enclosing this....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: My goodness!

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: At least this is not before me. This is in relation to the first paper. In relation to the second paper, I have not seen any covering letter. If he has given it, let me ascertain from him now at what point of time today he has given a letter enclosing the second paper

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: My letter reads as follows.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: At what time did you submit it?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The letter was sent before 10 O' Clock together with this document. Let it be examined. This is my office copy. If you have any trust and reliance on the Member of the House, here is an office copy I can send it to you through the Marshal.

I had made a special point that I wanted to lay this particular document so as to show how Government money is being used for the purpose of party interests, the Prime Minister's meeting, something like that..... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Don't go beyond that. I am not allowing that point We have not reached that point. This is a point of order. Don't go beyond the point of order I do not know what he said. While I was busy looking into this letter, he said something to which objection was taken. I will have to examine it. If there is anything which is against the rules, that will have to go. I will look into that.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: As far as the notice part is concerned, both these letters of notice were sent together. I am saying it on my own responsibility. You can check it up from the office. I have produced an office copy of that letter before you. If somebody is now trying to mis-lay the paper.... (*Interruptions*). Only the other day you had seen that a paper was not brought to the Table.... (*Interruptions*). I am saying it on my own responsibility that both the letters of notice were delivered at the same

time at your Parliamentary Notice Office. Therefore, there could be no reason as to why there should be two different treatments to be meted out because one is embarrassing to the Government. Is that the reason? There are clear rules....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I know the rules.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have a feeling that you have lost sight of the rules. I am sorry to say that. There is Rule 369. It is very clear. The rules are supreme as far as the House is concerned and as far as you are concerned. Neither we can function outside the rules nor you can function outside the rules.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nobody is making that suggestion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Rule 369(1) (1) says:

> 'A paper or document to be laid on the Table shall be duly authenticated by the member presenting it." I have done it. Then, it says:
>
> "(2) All papers and documents laid on the Table shall be considered public."

The rules are supreme. I have acted according to rules. I am entitled to lay the paper on the Table of the House. If you wish to act within your rightful powers, you cannot prevent me from doing so. If you act outside the rules, it is on your own responsibility.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Bosu has quoted Rule 369. I would like to draw his attention to another rule. Now, wherever anything has not been specifically provided by the Rules, then it has to be provided by the Directions of the Speaker, and the Speaker has given clear directions as to when a paper can be laid on the Table of the House. You have to go through that procedure and when permission is given, then the other things come in. Therefore, this Rules does not apply.

Now, I think we have reached a rather serious point. The hon. Member has made a serious statement just now. It has to be looked into. He has said—I have not seen it—that he has given a covering letter forwarding the second document before 10 A.M. to-day. I am telling you, Mr. Bosu, this is a serious statement you are making, that the covering letter was delivered before 10 A.M. along with the other notice... (*Interruptions*). Let us not mix up between the two. One covering letter enclosing the first document is here. It was received at 10 in the morning. I am talking about the covering letter forwarding your second document. You have given me here a copy of a letter which is addressed to the Speaker purporting to enclose the second document, but, there is nothing to mention here as to at what point of time this has been given and received. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Do you write it on the letter?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Never.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: In a way, he said a stam.... (Interruptions) Order please. Anyway, I say, this has to be looked into. Now, if the Member has given the things in time, I think he has done it correctly according to the Rule. But, still, the position remains that unless and until the Speaker has considered it and has given the permission, it cannot be laid. I am concerned with that just now.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: *rose*.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No more please. The decision is that the second document cannot be laid because the Speaker has not considered it and he has not given his permission.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: This is your wilful neglect of that document? We have to take serious note of the behaviour of the Chair. Is it wilful blindness?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I don't know about that. It is upto you.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Kindly expunge the words 'wilful blindness'.. *(Interruptions)* He should be made to withdraw it....*(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please. I can only say this, that I cannot take a decision on an important paper like this, seeing it for the first time, sitting in this Chair, attending to the business of the House. I cannot be expected to act in an irresponsible manner....*(Interruptions)* Order, please. If the Member says that because the Chair wants to act in a responsible manner it is blindness, let it go on record.....*(Interruptions)* I am not going to act in an irresponsible manner. If responsibility is equated with blindness by the Member it is for the House to decide about it. I, for one, will not agree that responsibility goes together with blindness. I will act in a responsible manner. Therefore, I will not allow this paper to be laid.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Those words must be expunged. He should be made to withdraw those words....*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI K. N. TIWARY (Bettiah): Is your decision challenged, Sir?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No more point of order, please.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I refer to the Directions of the Speaker. I say once again that a letter of notice was delivered to the Parliament office before 10 O' Clock. Let it go on record. Letter of notice—note the word.

Now, if you come to Direction 115 sub-para 2.... I do not know why the Chair is so anxious to do things which are not at all, we feel, helpful. Just look at the freedom which is given here; you want to deny me even that. Sir, you have never even suggested this. It says:

> "If, in the course of his speech, a member wishes to lay a paper or document on the Table without previously supplying a copy thereof to the Speaker, he may hand it over at the Table...."

You have not afforded me even that much minimum thing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am on my legs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am on my legs. Order please. These are the rules. When the Chair is on its legs, the Member must sit down.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I was in the midst of making my submission; you get up suddenly. .....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have made your point. You have made your point that if in the course of his speech, a member wishes to lay a paper, he may hand it over to the Chair for consideration.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I expected that much.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We have not come to that stage yet. We have not even started the debate. If in the course of your speech you want to lay a particular paper, naturally, I will ask you to hand it over to me; but I am telling you again, that stage has not come yet. Why do you say, I have not allowed it? *(Interruptions)*. No more discussion. This is over. Shri S. M. Banerjee.

SHRI MUHAMMED KHUDA BUKHSH (Murshidabad) Shri Mishra in his point may have made remarks about the Chair which may be charitable or uncharitable It is for you to judge But is it proper for him to ask the Chair to take serious notice of the conduct of the Chair? (*Interruptions*)

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Order please

DR KAILAS (Bombay South) Those words should be expunged

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER I am not accepting that because I would like that to go on record that a Member said that responsibility is blindness (*Interruptions*) I prefer to be blind but act with responsibility

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA If the Chair exercises its judgment in one case and not in the other the conclusion would be that the negligence is that of the Chair

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU They will expunge themselves nothing will save them!

SHRI S M BANERJEE (Kanpur) Mr Deputy Speaker Sir I would only try to raise one or two issues which were not covered at the time of the discussion on the Supplementary Grants

I was surprised to see that these Supplementary Demands did not provide any amount, not even a crore of rupees for the likely increased wages for the Central Government employees after the submission of the Pay Commission's report I was expecting that the budget for 1972-73

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM) He can raise any point saying that it has not been included here

SHRI S M BANERJEE This is nothing against the Prime Minister. So why should he be irritated?

We were told in this House by Shri K R Ganesh and the other House was also told that by the end of this year, the Pay Commission was expected to submit its report Naturally we expect Government to have provided some money for implementing the recommendations of the Pay Commission The absence of any such provision clearly means that the Pay Commission's tenure is likely to be extended and the apprehension or fear lurking in the minds of

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU I have done my job People have understood the skeleton in the cupboard

SHRI S M BANERJEE It means that the fear lurking in the minds of the Central Government employees numbering about 28 lakhs and also the employees in the Army Navy and Air Force has come true namely that the report is not likely to be submitted by the end of this year I would request therefore the hon Minister Shri K R Ganesh to realise the gravity of the situation and realise what will happen if the Pay Commission does not submit its report even by the end of this year November is almost over The end of this year would mean the end of December, 1972 There are clear indications that the Pay Commission is not going to submit its report We were told that they were going to submit the report in instalments But not even one instalment has been submitted, and after getting three instalments of interim relief, the minimum salary of the Central Government employees is only Rs 170 whereas an employee in a public sector undertaking is getting a minimum salary ranging from Rs 210 to Rs. 240 Since no amount has been provided for in these Demands, I would request the

[SHRI S. M. BANERJEE]

hon. Minister to give us a clear assurance on this matter, because the railway employees are taking a strike ballot on the issue of bonus, and the defence employees are also preparing for a similar thing on the bonus issue.

The prices are rising every day. The more we discuss this question, the more the prices rise, and I feel that it is no use discussing it here in this House. The hon. Minister here makes a statement which has nothing to do with reality. Since they are unable to hold the price-line, the Central Government employees today will definitely demand the early submission of the Pay Commission's report and its implementation.

Another question that I would like to raise is this. What will happen to those Central Government employees who have retired in 1971-72 or who are likely to retire in the months of November and December, 1972? Nearly 40,000 to 50,000 Central Government employees will be retiring, and unless the report is implemented retrospectively, they will not get any benefit out of that.

There is a growing discontent among the 28 lakhs of the Central Government employees on this issue. I would appeal to the hon. Minister to read between the lines. The line between hunger and anger is becoming thinner The prices are rising, and again and again, Government are unable to stop it. So, I would appeal to the hon. Minister to state here categorically that the Pay Commission will be asked to submit its report. When I had made a remark in this connection, some of my hon. friends became angry with me. I said that unless alternative job were provided to the members of the Pay Commission, they would never submit their report, because it is a question of their bread and butter. ...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: He is casting aspersions.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Without imputing any motives to them. I say let the Prime Minister assure them of alternative jobs. We are against retrenchment. So, let them be provided with alternative jobs, but let them not delay the submission of the report only because their own livelihood and enjoyments may be affected.

With these words, I would request the hon. Minister to make a statement here on this matter.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I hope you will give me a little time, because I have a number of questions to be covered.

This feature of Supplementary Demands, although it is a very unusual practice, has become a common feature. There are three stages, as you are aware, namely the budget estimates, the revised estimates and the actuals. The regulation of expenditure, as far as this Government is concerned, is non-existent. Nowhere in the world will you find a Government coming up before Parliament so frequently with supplementary demands for grants. They cannot visualise anything, because the hon. Ministers say that they cannot find time to devote to their secretarial work, because they have got to do other work outside the scope of that for keeping themselves alive in politics and things like that.

AN HON. MEMBER: What is wrong with that?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am alarmed at this new indication about the food import. We want Government to spell out clearly their mind as to what this food import is, what the quantity is, what excess price they have agreed to pay—because they have agreed to some excess price—and what the commercial basis is. So far, so long this PL 480—what was it, was it on a charitable basis? I do not really know because those documents have never been laid on the Table. ...

there with strings. But we want to know what is this new commercial basis they are talking about. An eminent economist has said:

"All this leaves out of the reckoning the parallel economy which thrives in clandestine deals and operations. In my view, this parallel economy poses a serious threat to the stability and growth of the official economy because the magnitude of black money is large and growing at a much faster rate than the Government cares to admit. My studies of the problem suggest that the rate of growth of black money is somewhat higher than the rate of growth of national income".

We can well imagine it when we know that the magnitude of the black money is around Rs. 12,000 crores at least. But this Government are having peaceful sleep They are not worried. The parallel economy has grown bigger than the national income economy. Because, this party survives politically on black money. Their leader is the leader of black money. That is why black money survives so well.

Then I come to deficit financing. There is a RBI warning which says:

> "Under budgetary operations, starting with the operations of the Central and State Governments, their overall budget deficit amounted to Rs. 631 crores in 1971-72".

SHRI K. R. GANESH: May I point out that he is now speaking on the Appropriation Bill? But he is going into the entire question of the economy black money etc. which have no connection with the Demands for grants we are seeking.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Of course.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: He can stretch anything. Because he was not present during the general debate, he is taking advantage of this opportunity. I leave it to you for decision. But this is my submission. He is also going into the question of food imports and so on

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order order Shri Bosu knows the rule. The entire question of economic policy cannot be gone into now.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: At times I do not understand the rules.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The principles underlying the main demands or the basic demands cannot be brought into discussion on the supplementary demands This relates only to those limited demands with which Government have come before the House. Now you are going into the basic question of black money, parallel economy and all that These are basic questions They do not come within the purview of these limited supplementary demands.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Why should they come with supplementary demands?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Therefore, you cannot talk on those things.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I can.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order. Rules do not permit that.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Kindly read out loudly the points I have given to you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Simply because you have sent a note saying that you want to talk on these points, it does not mean that all these come within the purview of this discussion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I might as well go and live in peace.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: One of the items in this note is parallel economy. It is a big economic question. How does it come within the limited purview of the supplementary demands?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU I have informed you.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Simply because you have informed me, it does not become relevant.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU If you find that my attacks are too brutal, I will .

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Do not impute anything I am here to regulate the proceedings of the House I am only pointing out the rule I would like you to be more relevant more pointed and more effective

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU I do not wish to beat my own drum I try to be as relevant as possible

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Please adhere to the rules

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU I am talking on deficit financing which I am entitled to say because everytime they are coming with supplementary demands as a Member of this House, I have a right to point out these things It says

"Starting with the operation of the Central Government and the State Governments, their overall budget deficit amounted to Rs 631 crores in 1971-72, thus showing a considerable deterioration from the position in 1970-71 accounts when the overall deficit amounted to Rs 431 crores, compared to the budget estimate for the year 1971-72, the deficit was higher by Rs 244 crores, etc.

This is the Reserve Bank's warning, and if, they like, they can go through this and not feel irritated when I tell them all these hings.

The Reserve Bank again says—

AN HON. MEMBER: Is it relevant?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I can only point out to the Member, but I cannot be so strong like a school master and tell him "this much and no other" I expect the co-operation of the hon Member If he persists in spite of this—

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am not persisting I have gone to a different subject

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I have already pointed out that it is irrelevant

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU I am now perpendicular, not parallel

'First, the monetary expansion will have to be kept within limits, and second, institutional facilities will have to be provided on an extensive scale to mobilise the savings of the community The essential element of controlling monopoly expansion would be to limit deficit financing resorted to by the public sector"

I now come to the Planning Commission's fourth Plan Mid-term Appraisal It is clearly stated therein that deficit financing in 1969-70 amounted to only Rs 58 crores—Mr Subramaniam he is not there—and in view of the step-up in the Plan outlay in 1970-71, it rose to Rs 365 crores in that year For the current year, it is placed at Rs 383 crores allowing for deficit financing Rs 200 crores a year for the next two years. As mentioned earlier, the deficit for the total plan period has been taken at Rs 1,200 crores a year or Rs 350 crores more than originally envisaged. That is the position However irritated they may feel, it is not going to help anybody in this matter.

Again, it says;

"What is significant in the present case is while the volume of deficit per year has soared in conditions of falling output and disrupted the

distribution system, in 1971-72 we saw a war, a massive influx of refugees, and equally large efforts involved in reconstructing and rehabilitating a new nation. Deficit financing has been as large as Rs. 700 crores, a level unmatched in recent years. With the new tradition of consumption and mismanagement, even in conditions of peace and relative political stability in the region, the Centre threatens to wind up .."(*Interruptions*) "the large deficit financing of Rs. 400 to Rs. 500 crores."

I will come to the next one, the non-developmental expenditure, which is actually killing us. In fact, it has killed me. (*Interruption*) This is the non-developmental expenditure on revenue account of the Central Government towards the cost of collection and taxes and duties. In 1950-51, it was Rs 10.2 crores. In 1972-73, it is Rs. 67.79 crores General Administration; it was Rs 8 9 crores, and in 1972-73 it has become Rs. 50 39 crores. Police: it was Rs. 3 crores in 1950-51; now, it is Rs. 120.43 crores Debt services: it was Rs. 37 4 crores then, and it has come up to Rs. 730 crores. The total public debt in 1960-61 was Rs. 4,735 crores, and in 1972-73, it has become Rs. 16,082 crores. The debts raised in India, in 1961, were Rs. 3,974 crores; it has now come up to Rs. 8,754 crores in 1972-73. The foreign debt raised outside India: Rs. 761 crores in 1960-61; Rs. 7,328 crores in 1972-73. That is the position.

And the growth of monopolies; (*Interruptions*) You do not want me to speak? Is it irrelevant? Am I causing too much blistering?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: They are irrelevant to the supplementary demands.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You need not express in so many words. The growth of monopolies is another thing. See how they have grown. From about Rs. 505 and odd crores in 1966, Tatas have reached Rs. 638.5 crores by 1969-70. From about Rs. 93 crores in 1969-70. Mafatlals have reached Rs. 115 crores. If we take into account all the figures in our possession, you will see that the rate of growth of Mafatlals touches almost 75 per cent. But what about the workers' wages, compared to the growth of these monopolies? How they have come down! It says here: 'another impression which is now corroborated by the present compilation of data relates to rise in manufacture and wage costs in recent years; as you observe from Table II, while the manufacturing expenses as a percentage of value of production at current prices of the large public limited companies have by and large remained the same at or around 55 per cent during six years from 1965-66 to 1970-71, the wage costs including the employees welfare expenses have declined marginally from 14 to 13.2 per cent'. This is the class character of this Government. On a survey of 1500 companies it has been revealed that their assets have risen from Rs 4319 crores to Rs. 6439 crores. Foreign establishments are making hay while the sun shines. Their assets in 1968-69 were Rs. 1234 crores and they have risen by about 25 per cent in two years. Turn-over on sales has risen by about fifty per cent. They are making a mess of the whole thing.

Unfortunately this Government has a class character of its own. They will come every time with some supplementary demands; they want more and more money and they want to fleece people by taxation. I was trying to draw your attention to a glaring thing, this document. Till 1969 when the Prime Minister went on tours to address meetings the expenses were paid for by Government. But for election meetings....

SHRI K. R. GANESH: It is entirely irrelevant, he is trying to bring it by the backdoor.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I want to lay it on the Table of the House. From 1969 they have changed the whole thing and now even the election tour expenses of the Prime Minister will be covered by the State....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would again draw your attention to the rules.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You cannot catch me; I say by official designation. But what is the rule number?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: 353. No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It is neither defamatory nor is it an allegation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER ....shall be made by a Member against any person—the Prime Minister is a person—unless the Member has given previous intimation to the Speaker. If you want to make an allegation, you should have given previous notice that you are going to make this allegation, and also to the Minister concerned. Now the Minister concerned is the Minister of Finance; he should have given notice to him.

> "....and also to the Minister concerned so that the Minister may be able to make an investigation into the matter for the purpose of a reply.
>
> Provided that the Speaker may at any time prohibit any member from making any such allegation if he is of opinion that such allegation is derogatory to the dignity of the House or that no public interest is served by making such allegation."

You have not given this notice.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You are misleading the House, I am very sorry to say. I have given it at 12 o'clock.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have given notice of a paper to be laid on the Table. If you want to put it in the form of an allegation....

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN (Wandiwash): What is the allegation?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If I say what is the allegation, it goes on record. But everybody knows it. You have not given notice under the rules to the Speaker or to the minister concerned.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have not made any kind of allegation. You are not being fair to me.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is my opinion that what you say is a kind of allegation of a defamatory nature, which ought to be enquired into. Therefore, I request you not to persist and continue with this. If you continue with this, I will have to be under the painful necessity of ordering that this will not go on record.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: May I read out a Government circular?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I rise on a point of order. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am not yielding; it is an extract from the Blue Book.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Very often I have found that when a minister on this side of the House speaks, members on this side get up and intervene, and very often I have seen the ministers yielding and listening to that member. I am only saying that the same courtesy may be shown to this side of the House. When a member of the opposition speaks and a minister wants to intervene, I think it is within parliamentary practice to show the courtesy of listening to him.

This is only a courtesy. Of course, if a member does not yield, the Minister cannot say anything. But it is a parliamentary practice and it is only courtesy. But when Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu is speaking and the Minister wants to intervene, there is immediately a chorus of protests from the opposition. What is the impression created? The impression created is that you are in a precarious condition and that you do not want even to listen to the argument.. (*Interruptions*). Before you go on, show him the courtesy.

16.00 hrs.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Under your residuary power, you cannot compel me to yield.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am only requesting you.

SHRI K R GANESH: The submission I was making is this. The entire speech that the hon. Member had made had nothing to do with the estimates or demands.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, you should use your power to expunge this sentence.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Sir, he is trying to introduce by the backdoor what you have not permitted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Before we began this debate, it is over this very paper that so much of discussion and points of orders were raised and I have given my ruling that this cannot be allowed to be laid on the Table of the House. Now you are trying to bring the whole thing on record.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I want to read a government circular on money matters.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is the same paper that you are trying to bring up again.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Am I not entitled to read a government circular?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you are reading a government circular which is so simple and innocent that nobody can take objection, then there is no difficulty. But this particular paper is under the consideration of the Speaker for laying on the Table of the House. The moment it is laid it becomes a public document. The moment you put it on record, it becomes a public document.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, there is a limit to your pleading for the Treasury Benches. If you want, you can threw me out; I care less. But your attempt to cover the Treasury Benches is exceeding the limit.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am concerned with the rules.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Telling me under what specific rule? This is done in your anxiety to protect the Treasury Benches. I am putting it straight on record.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I was going to say that if it is a government circular, there cannot be any objection to it. But when a particular paper, which includes the government circular, is under consideration of the Speaker and I have already given a ruling that it cannot be laid on the Table, I cannot allow the same thing to be brought again by the backdoor. Therefore, I again say that I will be under the painful duty of expunging it.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, I rise on a point of order. Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu has submitted a paper which the Speaker has seen. Now what do we actually find? What is the special document? This is an exract from the

[SHRI S. M. BANERJEE]

rules, how to protect the Prime Minister in the meetings, the security arrangements to be taken for protecting the Prime Minister....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: At whose cost?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are bringing in the same thing.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Why not? We pay for it.... (*Interruptions*) We shall see how the House moves.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: My point of order is this. This document is neither confidential nor secret. It is an extract from the rules, from the blue book....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Not blue films!

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I am not interested in blue films.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Confine yourself to the point of order.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I can assure you I will not read it. This is for the protection of the Prime Minister. Sir, you will remember that Dr. Lohia published a book—Rs. 25,000 per day on the Prime Minister. That has been openly published. That was repudiated by Shri Morarji Desai when he was the Deputy Prime Minister. This hush-hush business, not allowing Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu, to read it creates an impression that there is something fishy there. Let it be laid on the Table of the House.

SOME HON MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kindly sit down. I will listen to everybody. I am trying to regulate the proceedings. I am not shutting out anybody.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You are shutting me out.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am not shutting out anybody. This is the point of order that is being discussed now. I would like the Minister to listen carefully and let us discuss it as to what is to be done.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu was trying to read out a particular rule from the blue book which concerns the security and the other expenses of the Prime Minister. I think, this will not be covered under rule 353 which you read out and which says that if certain statement is defamatory or incriminatory, it should not be allowed. This is neither defamatory nor incriminatory. This is only a rule published by the Government which is read out by a particular Member and which concerns the security and the other expenses of the Prime Minister....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Don't go into the contents of it. We are discussing exactly this point. If I allow you to mention everything, what is the point in listening to the point of order?

SHRI G VISWANATHAN: This is not a private document as if it is placed by any particular Member of the House. This is a circular issued by the Government. I think, every body has got the right to read it in the House and quote from it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): My submission is that although this circular to which a reference has been made includes also a reference to the election meetings, it should not prevent a Member from laying it on the Table of the House or from reading it. My further submission in this connection is that, the Prime Minister uses planes. That is permitted, in a sense, by all of us —even for the election meetings. She

goes in planes even to election meetings. But that is a rule which has been accepted and we have not been able to get it abrogated till now in spite of the best efforts we have made in that direction. But, it is nobody's contention at the moment that if the Prime Minister uses the plane for going to the election meetings, that will have a repercussion on the election expenses and so on. Nobody has made that contention.

Now, similary, if it is out of consideration for the safety of the Prime Minister and if it is the concern of the State to look after Prime Minister's safety as it has been pointed out to be then, it is a matter which goes beyond the elections. They only limited point the hon. Member wants to make to the House is that there is an amendment of the earlier rule in this respect.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Yes.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Whatever intereference has to be drawn, I do not want to be very technical about it. I do not know whether it is of great help. But the only limited point for consideration is: whether any hon. Member can bring to your notice or to the notice of the House that there has been an amendment to the earlier rule in this respect. May be the amendment has been undertaken by the best of considerations for the office of the Prime Minister, whoever occupies it. So, my submission is that the hon. Member must be permitted to refer to that amendment and it should not irritate anybody because it does not do any harm to anybody.

SHRI R. V. BADE (Khargone): My submission is that we are making much ado about nothing. It has been made for the protection of the Prime Minister. Why should there be so much fuss about the notification and why is the Minister so much touchy about it? Therefore, I think in the interests of justice and, it is the duty of the Parliament also, that it should be laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI H. M. PATEL (Dhandhuka): I want to understand why a circular which is a Government circular, which is not marked 'Confidential', is open to any objection, because it is a public document, it is meant to be generally known to anybody who is interested in that subject and who wishes to raise it. It is not as if it were a confidential document. If it were a confidential document, then, undoubtedly, one may have to consider what weight to give to it. This is all the submission that I wish to make.

This is a circular which is not confidential. Then, to my mind it is open to anybody who is interested in the subject matter of that circular, to refer to it. If it were a confidential circular, then undoubtedly, the question would arise as to what the contents are and should it be allowed to be put on the Table of the House. As you said, when you put something on the Table of the House, it becomes a public document. It is already a public document.

SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI (Morena) rose.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will permit you only on condition that you will not shoot up suddenly and use your lung power.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: When there is no quorum, he has to.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : हमारे प्रधान मंत्री की रक्षा के जो नियम हैं उन से सारे देश को जानकारी होनी चाहिये और इस पत्र के अन्दर वही बातें कहीं गई हैं। इस लिये इस पत्र को पढ़ने की आज्ञा दी जानी चाहिये।

SHRI K. R. GANESH: The objection which was raised was confined to two points. Firstly, you had earlier ruled that this second document which

[SHRI K. R. GANESH]

Shri Bosu gave to you would not be placed on the Table of the House because you wanted to consider it.

Secondly, he is bringing the same document in the form of submission which he is making.... (*Interruptions*). Please hear me. In the form of submission he is making, he is bringing it. There is nothng secret about the document. The document is there. These are meant for the security of the Prime Minister. That is not under discussion. His whole speech has no relevance to the Demands that we are seeking. (*Interruptions*). What is this, I say? You go on speaking most irrelevant things and you cannot listen just for one minute of what I say? Have you become so weak? You don't allow me to complete my submission. Mr. Deputy Speaker, these are my two submissions, Sir.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: On a point of order, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is a point of order, which is under discussion. There cannot be another point of order when this point of order is being discussed. What is it that you want?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Kindly sit down; I will tell you just now. Sir, my point is this. A piece of paper or a document may be laid on the Table or it may go to the library and it may be made available to other Members. That is one thing. Making a speech is entirely a different thing. I want to quote from a proper circular to show how Government money is being misused or misutilised for furthering party interests. A rule which was in existence, since 1969, has been changed. That has been changed to the advantage of the ruling party. Don't you think in a democratic institution, I have got the right, as a tax-payer, as Shri Misraji has got the right, or as you have got the right, ask about it? The second thing is this. There is nothing to hide in this. The House and the people of the country should know that this was good enough before 1969 for two Prime Ministers. But why is this not enough for the present one? Now the expenses have to be debited to the State Exchequer instead of the ruling party. In the name of security this is a fraud that is going on. I have a right to say what I want to say, I have a right to expose the whole thing. If you don't permit me to lay it on the Table of the House, that is one thing.

AN HON. MEMBER: Don't presume.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: So far as Rule 353 is concerned, I have made no allegation at all against anybody. I am quoting from an extract. I am quoting from a Government circular authenticated as a 'true copy'. I have made no defamatory, or incriminatory or derogatory references. Rule 353 does not touch me at all. You are unnecessarily getting worried under a ghost's shadow.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kindly listen to me carefully and quietly.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Why do not you read the paper?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I know Mr. Banerjee is a very senior Member.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What is incriminatory in this?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Banerjee is a senior Member; I agreed that he is perhaps the wittiest Member in the House. I agree to be careful when I move with him. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Genesh has raised two objections. One is on the point of relevancy. I have pointed out to Mr. Bosu from the very beginning that most of the things he said...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: At one point only....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I don't know how many times, but I have said, they do not fall within the purview of the Supplementary Demands and I said most of the things were irrelevant. But I also have pleaded

helplessness. When I point out something to the Member, if he persists in irrelevancy, then, there is a limit for the Chair also to exercise its power. And, moreover, if relevancy is to be applied, I am afraid, some eighty per cent of our speeches will be irrelivant! We cannot just apply the rule of relevancy. I do not think anything can be expunged on the point of irrelevancy. I can only check the Member I cannot expunge anything that he has raised on the ground of irrelevancy.

But this is a very special case, a very very funny and confusing situation in which....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Too Many skeletons.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order. Let him kindly listen to me carefully. He had sent a certain paper to the Hon. Speaker for his consideration and permission to be laid on the Table of the House. We had discussed that at the very beginning, and it was pointed out to Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu that this paper was still under the consideration of the Speaker. Whether he would give the permission or not to him....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE. Why did he send the paper? It should not have been sent.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu has sent this paper and it is under consideration.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I do not know.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We discussed this at the very beginning before we began the discussion on the Appropriation Bill, and I had given a ruling that because the Speaker was still considering this document, it could not be laid on the Table of the House. Now, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu comes forward....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: It must have been considered by this time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If he has considered it, then let him inform me that he has given him permission. Then, everything is over.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: What is the use of this after the whole debate is over?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: In the same debate, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu wants to bring the same thing on record, when the very same thing is under the consideration of the Speaker. Now, it is a funny situation. A little while ago, I had ruled that this was under the consideration of the Speaker, and now I am asked to allow everything to come on record, the very same thing that is under consideration....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is dialectics.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not want, therefore, to pre-empt the decision of the Speaker by allowing this to come on record. On that ground alone, I cannot give permission....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: May I rise on a point of order? If an hon. Member in his first thought comes to the conclusion that it should be submitted to the Chair for its consideration as to whether a particular document should be allowed to be laid on the Table of the House or not—suppose that is his first thought—and then he revises it saying, 'Probably, I have been stupid in asking for the permission; I do not require any permission of the Speaker at all, because it happens to be an official circular; this is a public document, and, therefore, I do not require any permission in this connection, let me read out from the circular. I would like to know whether it is not given to the hon. Member to give a second thought to it and read out from the circular What you are confronted with at the present moment is this simple issue whether an hon. Member can read out from a Government circular which is a public document, and which as Shri H. M. Patel has pointed out, has not been marked confidential. This is the limited question with which you are confronted now.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Under rule 10, may I submit....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: This circular is not defamatory but it is only inflammatory.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think Shri Shyamnandan Mishra has tried to oversimplify the whole question..

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: No.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If Members would be so sympathetic to the Chair each time to oversimplify things, I would be very grateful to them. If it is a simple question of a Government document which is not confidential, it is a simple question, but here the whole thing is mixed up.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: How?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It refers to the very same document which Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu has sent to the Speaker for his consideration. It is still under the consideration of the Speaker.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Let him withdraw it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House had taken a decision on that just a little while ago. We have taken the decision that it cannot be allowed, and, therefore, it cannot be made public, and it cannot be allowed....

SHRI G. VISHWANATHAN: It is already public.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It cannot be public simply because he has given copies secretly to some hon. Members....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I shall give it openly in Parliament Street. Who can stop me from doing so?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It cannot be allowed and it cannot be made public until the Speaker has considered it. Now, that situation remains. It has not changed. Therefore, unless and until the Speaker takes a decision on this, I cannot allow it to go on record and to be made public....

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Under rule 10, you, Sir, have the same powers as the Speaker. It refers to the Deputy Speaker or any other member competent to preside over a sitting of the House having the same powers as the Speaker when so presiding....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have already dealt with that point.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: If you would have heard the lengthy speech of Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, I think that by this time you would have made up your mind that it is so harmless that there is no harm in permitting it to be read out.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: At that point of time ..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You can go on with your speech. But that will not go on record.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: We will take serious objection to this.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We will not allow the House to move.

SHRI K. N. TIWARY: You have given your ruling. I do not understand this new practice that has come into vogue by which that ruling is discussed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Anyway, I have given my ruling that because of this circumstances, this cannot go on record.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Which cannot go on record?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This particular document and the contents of it until Speaker gives his decision.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: May I seek your guidance? Your objection is only this that because the Speaker has not seen it, it cannot be allowed. The document, according to you, has been sent by Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu. Perhaps you are aware that he is trying to read from a document. But this has been liberally circulated here.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not aware of that.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I gave you a copy. You took a copy from me.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Does not matter. This is under the consideration of the Speaker.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: This will create unnecessary suspicion in the minds of the people. This is a public circular of Government, not confidential. The Minister is not defending it as a confidential document

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order. There is no use wrangling any more.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Yould you kindly sit down for one minute?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down first.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: I wish merely to ask this. The effect of your ruling, if I understand it correctly, is that this government's circular cannot be read in this House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, no. You are not giving a correct interpretation. With all your background, I wonder why you say so. I had said that on this limited ground that this very same document is under the consideration of the Speaker and the House has taken a decision on that, it cannot go on record. I did not say that a government document or government circular could not be read in this House—I did not say that.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: This is the same thing.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: So far as you are concerned, you were pleased to say that the Speaker has not seen it and has not given his permission. These are your words. From your words, it cannot be inferred that it is under the consideration of the Speaker, because he has not seen it. He has not seen it—these are the words which have fallen from your lips.

Secondly, I would like to remind you that at an earlier stage you had said—if you go into the record, you will see it, to Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu: 'I have not disallowed it finally'. Please remember some of these words. These have gone on record.

Now you are confronted with a very simple proposition. The Speaker is not seized of it, because he has not seen it. It may well be that if the Speaker has not seen this document, Shri Bosu would not force it on him now. He is now simply seeking your permission whether a simple government circular could not be quoted from.

SOME HON. Members *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let me answer that point.

Shri Mishra started by saying that I have said that the Speaker has not seen it. That is very correct. But does it mean that because the Speaker has not seen it, when an hon. member has sent a document, and when the document has become a subject of discussion in the House, it is not under his consideration? It only means that the Speaker will now see it and consider it. Therefore it is under consideration.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: We do not want him to see it now (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: At that particular point of time when I was trying to read out from that circular, which I am fully entitled to, you quoted rule 353 and said that 'under that rule, I disallow this from going on record'. May I make a request of your goodself? Would you be kind enough to do this? You have got that circular. It is in your possession for the last two hours.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have not been able to apply my mind to it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You say that you have not been able to apply your mind. Right. Will it go on record? It has gone on record. How do you judge this as something defamatory or incriminatory? (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. *Prima facie,* you can take a hurried glance at thing and you can get an impression. You can come to some impression on it. But before giving a decision, you have to consider it fully and consider all its implications and ramifications. (*Interruptions*) Order please. That is my impression. Even so, I say that the whole thing is under consideration. This is the first impression. If you want me to go by the first impression, then I can give my ruling, but I am not saying. (*Interruptions*). Order please. In any case, we have had a discussion. You are in the middle of the speech. Let us dispose of the point. We have had enough of discussion, and enough of wrangling. There is no more point. When a new situation has arisen, the best course for me is to take the pleasure of the House. (*Interruptions*). No more please.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, may I make one submission? My submission is this. Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu was already on his legs, and you yourself said in this House that "I want to consider this coolly and in good temper. I did not get enough time even to consider the document." What I suggest to you is that Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu might be permitted to continue his speech. There are so many other points to be made. This is only a simple point. On a number of critical situations, you have been pleased to apply your critical mind in no time. This is just a paragraph containing four lines. It only refers to the security arrangements made for the public meeting, and the State Government had to make them. On such a small statement, if you can go through it, you will be able to say that there is nothing defamatory. You could make up your mind if you want to make a reference to that. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. We have had enough discussion. Now, in view of all that has happened, and in view of everything that has been said here in the House over this limited issue, I would like to take the sense of the House—

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: On what?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:—Whether in view of the fact that this document is now under consideration of the Speaker, Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu can bring that document again.. ..(*Interruptions*).

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: It would be a very wrong precedent.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let the House take a decision.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. Nothing of this should go on record.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I want you to take a decision. Why are you afraid? (*Interruptions*). Order please, In view of the submissions made, a very earnest—

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We are not a party to this. By a brute majority you cannot decide the issue.

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SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: This is creating a very dangerous precedent.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down. Let me first say this. (*Interruptions*). In view of the strong submissions made by the Members on this side of the House that this particular document which is under the consideration of the Speaker should be permitted to be mentioned by Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu and go on record, I would like the House to decide on this matter. I would like to hear the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What has he to say?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): Our handicap is that we have not seen that document; we do not know the contents of that document.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It was given at 12 O'clock.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: It is an amendment to rule 71(6).

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: This is not fair to us; without proper notice, without a copy being served on us, can we be asked to say something?

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: It is very strange; the Minister says he is not in the know of this. It is an amendment to rule 71(6)... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): He should not be allowed to read it; we are not going to allow this.

DR. KAILAS: When Mr. Bosu had given it to the Speaker and it is under the consideration of the Speaker, it is for the Speaker to decide.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Mr. Raj Bahadur just now said that he had not seen the document. Let Mr. Ganesh stand up and say whether he had seen and read that document or not, even before the lunch hour; your Table Office had taken a copy to give to Mr. Ganesh.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think this is rather unfortunate. This is a very important discussion and we are bogged down in a wrangle. Now, the Minister says he is not aware. Here is where we need his assistance. If you say, you are not aware, it is very difficult.... (*Interruptions*). Now the limited question is this. I am open to the wishes of the House.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA. No, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is no longer my decision because I have given my ruling once before and therefore I have to take the pleasure of the House.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: We cannot be a party to this abdication of authority by the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not abdicating.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is the Chair's responsibility to decide on this; it cannot be decided by the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not abdicating my authority because I have given my ruling once.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You have given so many rulings.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER About this particular paper, I have given my ruling once. I cannot change my ruling because I think my ruling is correct.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: In effect you are changing it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. At the same time I have said that the Chair can function only with the co-operation of the House.... (*Interruptions*).

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER]

However right I may feel in my ruling, yet I must go along with the House. That is why I said in view of the very strong submission made by you on this particular paper, which I have ruled will not be laid, will not be made public until the Speaker has considered and decided on it—now you want this to be brought on record—and therefore this is a limited question that I want to raise before the House and I shall go by the decision of the House.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: It is a bad precedent if you have to take vote on the ruling of the Chair.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs says he accepts my ruling and therefore I think the House will go on with the discussion.... (*Interruptions*). If you want to challenge this, I would like to take the vote of the House.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA:**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record. I am not seeking a vote on my ruling.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: In effect it comes to that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am only being responsive to the strong demand on the side of the House.... (*Interruptions*). Mr. Bosu can continue with his speech but cannot refer to this document. This document will not go on record and if he refers to this document or reads from this document, it will not form part of the record.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You can say that by your authority, you stand by your ruling. But do not take a vote on your ruling; in effect it comes to that.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: Quite apart from anything, the opposition which is always in a minority and at present in a very considerable minority always looks to the Chair for its protection. If you refer it to the House, the conclusion is foregone. It is for you to protect the opposition's rights. If you say, " I stick to my ruling", that is all right. But referring it to the House and taking a vote on it would not be proper.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have said that I stick to my ruling and my ruling is correct. Therefore, consistent with my ruling, I say that this will not go on record. But when there is such a strong submission, the Chair must also be responsive. That is what I am doing. Therefore, Mr. Bosu kindly go on with your speech but abide by my ruling.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I do not quite understand one thing. You have, more or less, accepted the fact that the opposition has made a very strong case in support of what they wanted to do. Now, to escape from it, if you want to throw us on the face of a brute majority here, do you think as a person in the Chair you are giving the rightful treatment to the opposition?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Come to the Supplementary Demands.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Leave it to me; I know what exactly to say and what not. Let no coal be carried to New Castle.

Before 1969, we had eminent Prime Ministers like Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, and late Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri. We have even had officiating Prime Ministers. Mr. Gulzari Lal Nanda officiated as Prime Minister twice. When they toured the country as Prime Minister, the Government paid for their expenses. But when they went on election tour, the party paid for it. They were well looked after as far as security is concerned. I do not remember that anything had happened which could have made them change the procedure or principle that was governing the whole thing. But suddenly in November, 1969, a brain-wave comes as to how to get the money out of the

**Not recorded.

people and not out of the party and an amendment had come in the travel rule procedure. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI K. R. GANESH: What has it to do with the supplementary demands?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: From 1969, they had been stealthily cutting the pocket of the people to further the cause of the party. The Prime Minister's election meetings which were not being covered as far as the money part was concerned by the State exchequer are now being covered quite stealthily. That is why there is so much of irritation on that side. They have been cutting the pocket of the common starving people, 40 per cent of whom live below the poverty line. What have they done? For the decoration, fabrics, furnishing, tapestry material on the rostrum and a part of the sound equipment, 25 per cent of the cost of that or Rs. 2500, whichever is lower, will be paid by the party In that way for about a score of meetings they have collected about one lakh rupees. But I can assure you that no meeting addressed by the Prime Minister costs less than Rs. 5 lakhs. Considering all the arrangements, Rs. 5 lakhs is the minimum. They have been cheating the people to the tune of minus Rs. 2,500 or 25 per cent, whichever is less. That is what I want to show. The circular in that document shows....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If he reads the circular, it will not go on record. Let him not read it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: All right, I will quote it from memory; I am not reading it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You cannot say "I am speaking from memory" and then look at the paper and then start speaking.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What a bad day for the government that they have to take shelter under your table! I am telling you that no amount of money would suffice for this government because half of the money will be stolen for purposes for which it was not given. I am providing one example that when eminent Prime Ministers like the late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru could have one particular bandobast, that bandobast is not good enough for one of the succeeding Prime Ministers. Perhaps, I would not like to equate or compare them in terms of value. I am only drawing the attention of the House to the fact that this government is in the habit of stealing money and for the purpose of stealing it never stops anywhere and it has no scruples.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Sir, leaving all the irrelevancies, as far as this demand is concerned.. (*Interruptions*). Sir, he has learnt some phrases. The difficulty with the hon. Member is that he has not gone through the mill of political party. The way he has come into the political movement, he brings with him all the dirt. That is why he speaks like the hon. Member has spoken.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: The hon. Minister has said that when the hon. Member entered the political party he came with all the dirt as a backlog....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is the point of order?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: It is not only an insult but also an insinuation. Here in this House he is an elected representative. If a Member or Minister says that he has brought all the dirt before he joined the political party, I want a ruling from you, Sir, whether it is parliamentary.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Have you made your point of order?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I have not yet completed.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. All of you first sit down. I will listen to you. Mr. Guha said, "I want your ruling." I thought he had made that point of order and I would give my ruling. But immediately everybody gets up and shouts. This is the difficulty.

Prof. Samar Guha, my difficulty is that you are a professor and I have the misfortune to belong to that tribe. We can never be concise and precise. We have an inborn, ingrained, incorrigible capacity of confusing our students and making a simple thing look so complicated.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I strongly protest against the remark of the Chair against the teaching fraternity. I have also belonged to the teaching fraternity. I have never been accused by anybody of creating confusion. I am proud of the fact that I belonged to this tribe. I strongly protest against the remark made.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I know, you belong to the same tribe, I have to teach science and, I know, the students would not have spared me even for a moment if I had digressed....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, come to your point of order.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: What I was pointing out to you was that the Minister accused the Member of carrying dirt before entering into politics. This is a very serious matter. He is an elected representative of the people. It is for the people to judge whether he has carried dirt or not. It is not unknown, on the Treasury Benches, and also in the Ministries, that there are many persons who joined hands with the British Government and we know, they allowed the Indian people to be killed.... (*Interruptions*). They have now got the privilege of sitting on the Treasury Benches. What right has he to say that? We know, there are many persons who joined hands with the imperialists.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is not a point of order.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: It will be absolutely wrong on your part if you allow this kind of insinuation and undignified remark.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, let me give my ruling on the point of order raised by Prof. Samar Guha.

The whole thing began because Mr. K. R. Ganesh used a certain word—I think, he used the word "dirt". That was objected to by Mr. Bosu and a point of order was raised on that. My ruling is that every Member should try to use as courteous a language as possible to each other. But then that does not happen always. I think a little while ago, when Mr. Bosu was making a speech, he used the word 'steal' with reference to the Government.... (*Interruptions*). Order, please. Now, I think this work is also an unfortunate word.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: He referred to the Government.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: But, all the same, it has gone on record.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It must be expunged?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Would you like is to be expunged?.... (*Interruptions*). Order, please. I have not expunged that word. It is an unfortunate word.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Very good.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He did not refer to an individual. He referred to the Government.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now you want a ruling to your liking. I have not asked this word to be expunged.

I said that it is an unfortunate word, a strong word. But, I expected the Government to give a befitting reply to that. If you use that word against them and they use the word that you are bringing all the dirt into it, I think one strong word is matched by another strong word....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: No, no.... (*Interruptions*).

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER. I request that if Mr. Bosu would withdraw the word 'steal', then Mr. Ganesh may also withdraw the word 'dirt'. If you want it to remain, I don't see any objection why this should not remain.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: There was no allegation about any individual.

It was only a reference to the Government.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: But Government is made up of individuals.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I am on a point of order. You were pleased to say that you did not ask for the expunction of the word 'steal used by the hon. Member. May I tell you that I would repeat it not one time, but hundred thousand times so far as the Government is concerned. And, the Chair has a very poor conception of the function of the House.. (*Interruptions*). Please wait. Parliament has a right to say that the Government has been looting the money, the Government has been raping the Constitution, murdering the civil rights. All these things can be very properly said. May I say that probably we all are functioning in a hyper-sensitive and feudal society where the Chair gives such a ruling, an extra-ordinary ruling of this kind, an implied ruling, that the word 'steal cannot be used so far as the Government is concerned.... (*Interruptions*).

Therefore, it is not out of your generosity we will use that word, we will go on using that word. We do not expect any generosity from the Chair. The second thing is that here a certain word is used against an individual. Would you allow us to use the same word against the hon. Prime Minister'? You were so sensitive when we refrred to the tours undertaken by the Prime Minister and you did not allow all those words to go on record.... (*Interruptions*) Here, the word 'dirt' has been used against an hon. Member and you are equating it with the word 'steal' which has been used against the Government as a whole .

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:.... which is inanimate

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: This is most extra-ordinary. My insistence would be that the word 'dirt' used by the Minister, Mr. Ganesh, must be expunged. If you are not expunging it, we will walk out of the House.... (*Interruptions*).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, so many times allegations have been made in this House against the CPM. He replied to those allegations. No body said that those words should be expunged. In this House some are described as stooges of Anglo-American imperialism, some are described as Soviet stooges, some are described as Chinese stooges, but they are related to the organisations. So, between the individual and the Government we must always discriminate and allegations against the Government cannot be equated with the allegations against an individual.

17 hrs.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Sir, I have got a submission to make....

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: May I speak on behalf of my party.?

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): You have referred to many professors; kindly listen to me also Sir!

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: May I say on behalf of my party that we shall

[Shri Raj Bahadur]

be the first to observe all the rules of decency, decorum, and good and pleasant behaviour towards our friends, because they are our friends first and they are our friends last. We are all devoted and dedicated to democracy. I would ask my friend to withdraw that word, although it is not unparliamentary. But I would then also ask: Is it possible for us as human beings to reach each other's hearts if you call us by all types of names, like "leader of black money", "stealing", "looting" and all that? Will you reach our hearts? Democracy has to function by discussion, not by hurling abuses against each other I would say this. Once for all I promise, we undertake on behalf of the party, not to use a harsh word to you. According to established practice we should adress each other as "Hon. Members" and not as "thieves" or "liars". We cannot do that.

Will Mr. Mishra Ji respond to it, by following a code of conduct between ourselves, by adressing each other in a way that shows respect for each other?

If you state your facts in an honourable way we shall certainly answer them in the same spirit. Well, Sir, we are not angles. We are bound to earth as human beings and if in temper or in heat....

SHRI K. R. GANESH: No, no; not in temper.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: He says, it is not in temper that he used. It is because he is hurt. Therefore, he has said that.

Sir, I would still appeal to Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu. He alone vitiates the atmosphere by the use of these harsh words (*Interruptions*). I will stick to that. He is the one person who does it most. I would say this in all humility. I would say that if Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu can refrain from these epithets....

SHRI YOTIRMOY BOSU: I have, not seen a cypher Minister like you.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: You have given me a compliment. A cypher represents the universe in metaphysical terms. A cypher in mathematical terms represents anything from 'zero' to 'infinity'. In physical terms, it represents my friend Mr Piloo Mody who is not here now. So, I don't mind this compliment being given to me by Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu.

I ask: Can you not make this Parliament look better Can we not give a better impression to our young people who really look to us for inspiration? I appeal to you. We shall not use any abusive terms but must also follow the same rule and the same dictum.

SHRI P. G MAVALANKAR. May I make a few submissions?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER. No submissions. This is Point of Order.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: The hon'ble Minister of Parliamentary Affairs started by telling this House—and particularly the Members on the opposition benches that he expected decency and decorum from this House. I fully endorse his wish.

Now, it is true that I am a new Member in this House, but let me say, in all humility, I am not new to the Parliamentary procedure and practice.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are already in the game!

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I must say, I was a bit amazed that the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, in the same breath, should have used the word 'vitiating' which is unparliamentary. We on this side of the house are quite sure and confident that we also want to reciprocate the good sentiments expressed by the hon'ble Minister of the Parliamentary Affairs.

SRI RAJ BAHADUR: I do not mind withdrawing that word, but the expression, vitiating the atmosphere, is a very parliamentary expression. I do not feel ashmed of it at all.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I am satisfied and I am grateful.... (*Interruptions*).

I have not completed what I want to say.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Is he also a professor?

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I am still on my legs.

SHRI RAJ BHADUR: Let him appeal to Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu now.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: My point is twofold. The hon. Minister Shri K. R. Ganesh had started by saying that Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu had made several remarks which were irrelevant, but then in the same breath, he has started making irrelevant remarks himself. I want a ruling from you....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There cannot be a ruling on this when another point of order has been raised....

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I want a ruling from you whether a Member of the House can start by saying that some other hon Member had made irrelevant remarks and then himself go on making irrelevant remarks. Secondly, I would like to know whether the Chair by giving a ruling, also by implication, can take part in the political issues of the debate....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no point of order in this.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Now that the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has appealed to the House and to the Opposition, I would only request that the whole situation which has developed to this stage can be improved if Shri K. R. Ganesh withdraws the word gracefully. I would not like to say that otherwise here would be double standards, because for having used those words, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu had been suspended for two days.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: In the course of his speach, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu had used some words and said 'Your leader is the leader of black money.' When he has used such strong words and they are on record, naturally, if the hon. Minister retaliates, there is nothing wrong in that There is, therefore, no question of his withdrawing it. His observations are on record, and, therefore, there is no question of the hon. Minister withdrawing it.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Now, I am not going to withdraw it. I would not. If he is not going to withdraw it, I am not going to withdraw it either.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: The hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs had assured us that the hon. Minister would withdraw it. We are ready to reciprocate. So, let him withdraw it.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I do not.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Let those words also be expunged from Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu's speech. Then, he will also withdraw.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It was wonderful....

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Shri Shyamnandan Mishra in his temper and in his heat had said that he would use the word a hundred thousand times...

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I have come here for that purpose.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: I put it to him whether that is in tune with the true spirit of democracy....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I have come here for that purpose.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The hon. Minister has made a very good appeal to the Opposition. I would suggest that the hon. Deputy-Speaker should go through the records, and if he finds....

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: ...and if he finds that what we have heard him saying that he has brought dirt and all that—I distinctly heard that is confirmed, the remarks must be expunged.... (*Interruptions*). Whenever Mr. Bosu made references, those references were made to institutions like Government. Nobody has made references to individuals .

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The Chair itself has said that he had used those words against the Government. It has said that several times.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: .... therefore, any references to any individual which are defamatory of this type, whether it be of the Opposition or of the Treasury Benches, should be judged in the proper way; we want uniform standards....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall give him uniform standards. He wants uniform standards. I shall give him uniform standards. Standard No. 1 is that every Member in this House, whether he is in the Opposition or on the Treasury Benches should use polite, courteous language to each other. This is uniform standard. Also Government is composed of individuals. When hon. Members say something here, the Ministers who are part of the Government are hurt naturally....

SHRI SHYAMANANDAN MISHRA: This is most extraordinary....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Wonderful.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is very funny....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Not at all.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: When they use very strong language....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Much harsher words are used in the House of Commons against the Government.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is rather a mythical division that Government is something an entity; it is a sort of metaphysical conception. Government is not so. It is composed of individuals and that is evident in the House. Whenever strong language is used, they are hurt by it. It is also on record, as Shri Vayalar Ravi has mentioned just now, that somewhere Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu has said that the Prime Minister is the leader of the blackmarketeers.....

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Leader of black money.

SHRI SHYAMANDAN MISHRA: Why did you not take objection to that?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: She is an individual. Therefore, if these words are on record, I rule that the word 'dirt' also is quite in order, and it is on the record....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Now that you have dug up another thing with the help of the hon. Member, Shri Vayalar Ravi, may I say this? —If the Chair was remiss at that point of time not to pull up the hon. Member....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: My remark applies also to 'steal'....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What you have done, Mr. Deputy-Speaker is most extraordinary, something to which we cannot agree, because you are trying to equate a remark against the Government with a remark against an individual member.

This is the precise point on which we want to register our protest. If you still stick to that stand, I will be constrained to say that in protest against this most extraordinary behaviour of the Chair, we will walk out of this House. There is no other way left to us to register our protest. In the House of Commons, much stronger words are used.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would only say that walking out in protest is in keeping with parliamentary procedure.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: When the Chair behaves in this extraordinary fashion, there is no other way to register our protest. This is the only way. Let it be on record that we registered our protest because the Chair does not conform to certain rules....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:**

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:**

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE**

DR. KAILASH**

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing that Prof. Dandavate said has gone on record, and therefore, there is no need to say anything more on it. Let us go on. (*Interruptions*). Please sit down. There is no order in the House at the moment, and therefore, nothing is going on record. (*Interruptions*).

Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu and some other Members then left the House

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing more on it please.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: You said that walk-out is unparliamentary.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I did not say that. I said that a walk-out as a protest was quite in keeping with parliamentary procedure.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: As one of those who are Independents, can I not have a say in this House?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Say what? Your name is associated with that of a great parliamentarian, an authority on parliamentary practice and procedure. At the moment, it is the Minister who is making a speech. What do you want to say? While he wants to make a speech, you want to make a speech?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Let me make a submission. My submission is only this; it is a point of order; that we shall never tolerate anything....

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Now, you are alowing him to make a speech.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has a point of order. I shall listen to you later on.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE. You have said earlier that nothing will go on record. That is a different matter. The suggestion which came from the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs was that a Member should behave himself in the House and that if there is a personal attack on anyone, whether it is the Prime Minister or anybody else, it should be expunged. I say that a personal attack on an Opposition Member should also be withdrawn. You have given a decision that we cannot use harsh words against the Government. (*Interruptions*) As a protest against this, we want to register our protest and walk out with due respect to the Chair and to the hon. Minister who, unfortunately, instead of apologising, was eulogising the whole thing.

**Not received.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

That is not going to serve us. We do not believe in throwing filth in this House, but I am affraid the Government will have to be criticised as harshly as possible, and on no circumstances are we going to be cowed down when decorum is challenged. I request the Minister to withdraw the whole thing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER What is the point of order?

SHRI S M BANERJEE My point of order is this I want a clear ruling from you whether the Opposition Member has a right to criticise the Government in a language which is harsh. He says no harsh language should be used . (*Interruptions*).

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I have given a ruling. Even so, for your satisfaction I should like to repeat it I am not saying that the Opposition cannot criticise the Government in strong terms, even harsh terms. I am only saying that Members who speak here should use courteous language so as not to provoke and create (*Interruptions*) Very strong, discourteous language is used on this side of the House Although it is against Government, the Government is made of Ministers who are individuals. They are hurt by it; they are stung by it (*Interruptions*) If strong words are used against the Government and the Minister of State for Finance is stung by it, he gets up as a human being and he also uses similar strong language which is unfortunate I do not want ...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Mr Ganesh is nearer to me....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You raised a point of order and you do not want to listen? Now you want to bring in a mythical division between Government and individuals and all that sort of thing I am concerned with what happens in this House. When strong, discourteous language is used, it creates immediate results in this House, that is unfortunate. When a Member used the word 'steal' when he uses other words, when Mr Mishra used 'the rape of the Constitution', now 'rape' is a very dirty word.

SHRI S M BANERJEE Rape of democracy rape of the Constitution these are well-known phrases.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Phrases may or may not be there When you use the word and say 'Government rapes "

SRIJI S M BANERJEE: We have said that the Pakistani Government raped Bangla Desh

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER These words create their own effect and they bring some strong words from this side I cannot sit in this Chair and say that words used on this side must be expunged and word used from that side must be allowed to be on record. I want to be fair Mr, Mavalankar, have you a point o order? I do not want you also to imitate the way of professors (*Interruptions*).

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I am sorry if I have given you a wrong impression.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: I neither apologise nor do I euologise.

SHRI P G. MAVALANKAR. Quite rightly you said that a walk-out by any hon. Member of this House is not in tune with the procedural practices.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I did not say that. Did you hear me properly? You get up and say something which I never said. Walking out in protest is quite in keeping with parliamentary procedure. I thought that my English was very clear to everybody. I have trained myself to speak this

language as clearly as possible so that even a child in the school can follow me. I have been saying that walking out in protest is quite in keeping with our procedure. You keep on saying something else.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR I beg your pardon. Now, if walking out is also part of procedure, is not registering a protest in this House equally parliamentary?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is not a point of order.. .(*Interruptions*).

Shri S M. Banerjee and some hon. Member left the House

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: I never denied the right of the Opposition to criticise the Government strongly, even in harsh terms. But let us not hurl abuses at each other or trade in epithest and adjectives of abuse; let us not exchange there. Let us behave in a normal decent manner towards each other. I do not apologise for anything nor eulogise anybody

SHRI K. R. GANESH: The only point I have to answer is the reference made by Shri Banerjee to the Pay Commission. I have already replied many times in this House that the Pay Commission is likely to give its report by the end of this year. As for giving retrospective effect, etc. we had indicated that it is for the Pay Commission to decide and the views of the employees' association are before the Pay Commission. With these words I commend this motion for acceptance by the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is.

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sum from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the Financial year 1972-73, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We take up clause-by-clause consideration.

The question is.

"That clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Claues 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I beg to move: "That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY- SPEAKER: There is a half-hour discussion at 5.30 but still there are 5 minutes. We will take up the Excess Grants.

17.26 hrs.*

DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS (GENERAL), 1970-71

DEMAND No. 1—MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs 3,12,480/- be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Ministry of Defence' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971."

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

DEMAND No. 2—DEFENCE SERVICES, EFFECTIVE-ARMY

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Motion moved.

"That a sum of Rs. 16,21,33,723/- be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Defence Services, Effective-Army' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971"

DEMAND No. 4—DEFENCE SERVICES, EFFECTIVE-AIR FORCE

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs 4,01,43,088/- be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Defence Services' Effective-Air Force' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971."

DEMAND No 6—MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs 26,561/- be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Ministry of Education and Youth Services' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971."

DEMAND No. 8—ARCHAEOLOGY

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs 85,927/- be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Archaeology' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971"

DEMAND No 14—MINISTRY OF FINANCE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 4,12,197/- be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Ministry of Finance' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971."

DEMAND No 25—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 33,71,060/- be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971"

DEMAND No 34—MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs 1,40,962/- be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Ministry of Foreign Trade' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971"

DEMAND No 39—PUBLIC WORKS

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs 4,92,71,770/- be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Public Works' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971"

DEMAND No 42—MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs 5,67,599/- be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Ministry of Home Affairs' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971."

DEMAND No 43—CABINET.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 10,449/- be granted to the President to make good

an excess on the grant in respect of 'Cabinet' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971."

DEMAND No. 45—POLICE.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 84,32,443/- be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Police' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971."

DEMAND No. 48—PRIVY PURSES AND ALLOWANCES OF INDIAN RULERS.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 27,825/- be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian Rulers' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971."

DEMAND No. 51—CHANDIGARH.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 3,05,877/- be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Chandigarh' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971."

DEMAND No. 53—TRIBAL AREAS.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 49,81,977/- be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Tribal Areas' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971."

DEMAND No. 54—DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AREA.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 2,33,505/- be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Dadra and Nagar Haveli Area' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971."

DEMAND No. 61—MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 10,818/- be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Ministry of Information and Broadcasting' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971."

DEMAND No. 73—OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 7,91,372/- be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Law' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971."

DEMAND No. 77—MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 4,24,293/- be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Ministry of Shipping and Transport' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971."

DEMAND No. 78—ROADS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 1,34,74,586 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Roads' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971."

DEMAND No. 89—AVIATION.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 9,06,115/- be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Aviation' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971."

DEMAND No. 96—POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DIVIDENT TO GENERAL REVENUES, APPROPRIATIONS TO RESERVE FUNDS AND REPAYMENT OF LOANS FROM GENERAL REVENUES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 7,76,29,884/- be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Posts and Telegraphs Dividend to General Revenues, Appropriations to Reserve Funds and Repayment of Loans from General Revenues' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971."

DEMAND No, 105—DEFENCE CAPITAL OUTLAY.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 4,87,25,688/- be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Defence Capital Outlay' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971."

DEMAND No. 115—PURCHASE OF FOODGRAINS AND FERTILISERS.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 11,90,25,875/- be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Purchase of Foodgrains and Fertilisers' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971."

DEMAND No. 119—DELHI CAPITAL OUTLAY.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 21,53,445/- be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Delhi Capital Outlay' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971."

DEMAND No 127—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 62,335/- be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant m respect of 'Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971."

DEMAND No 137—OTHER CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER· Motion moved.

"That a sum of Rs. 34,31,539/- be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Department of Communications' for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1971."

The Excess Grants are before the House.

The Opposition Benches are empty. Shri Ram Avtar Shastri, Shri J. M. Gowder, Shri G. P. Yadav—their names are here. But they are not present. So, what do we do?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE: (SHRI K. R. GANESH): Sir, Excess Demands are part of the constitutional process we have to go through. The Public Accounts Committee has gone through the whole thing and according to the directions of the PAC, these Excess Grants have come before the House. The Government has noted the criticism of the PAC that in regard to some of the ministries in which demands have been in excess for over three years, certain strict control has got to be exercised. The various suggestions made by the PAC are now being followed by the Government.

With these words, I commend the Excess Demands to the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have no alternative but to put the demands to the House in the absence of the opposition. The question is:

"That the respective excess sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President to make good the amounts spent during the year ended 31st day of March, 1971, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 14, 25, 34, 39, 42, 43, 45, 48, 51, 53, 54, 61, 73, 77, 78, 89, 96, 105, 115, 119, 127 and 137."

The motion was adopted.

17.28 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (NO. 6) BILL* 1972

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1971, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1971, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I introduce† the Bill.

I beg to move†

"That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1971, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is.

"That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1971, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We take up clause-by-clause consideration.

The question is:

"That clauses 2, and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI K R. GANESH: I beg to move:

'That the Bill be passed."

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill is passed."

The motion was adopted.

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*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 27-11-72 Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

†Moved with the recommendations of the President.

17.30 hrs.

CARRIAGE BY AIR BILL

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): I beg to move:

"That the Bill to give effect to the Convention for the unification of certain rules relating to international carriage by air signed at Warsaw on the 12th day of October, 1929 and to the said Convention as amended by the Hague Protocol on the 28th day of September, 1955 and to make provision for applying the rules contained in the Convention in its original form and in the amended form (subject to exceptions, adaptations and modifications) to non-international carriage by air and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration."

This Bill deals with the very complicated procedures for international air traffic between one country and another. These procedures are governed by a series of agreements from time to time. The first major agreement in this respect was the Warsaw Convention of 1929, which was adopted by this country....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He may continue his speech tomorrow. We will now take up the Half-an-Hour discussion.

17.31 hrs.

HALF AN HOUR DISCUSSION

SMUGGLING OF INDIAN FILMS AND RECORDED MUSIC TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): Sir, this half an hour discussion pertains to the smuggling of Indian films and recorded music to foreign countries. When a question was tabled on the 15th November 1972 for an assessment of the smuggling of Indian films and recorded music to foreign countries, the reply was that no reliable information is available and the information is being collected.

India is constantly called a smugglers' paradise to which are smuggled gold, watches, textiles, synthetic yarns and foreign consumer goods of every description with unfailing regularity to be put into the bottomless well of the vast Indian sub-continent. There are certain places in India which have become famous and have reached the high water mark in smuggling Bombay on the west coast is a case in point. It attracts foreign racketeers and smugglers.

17.32 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY *in the chair.*]

Though the hon. Minister in his reply has not given any reply about the assessment of smuggling, according to my assessment the smuggling of Indian films and music records to foreign countries is to the extent of more than Rs. 5 crores to 6 crores a year. As a consequence, we are losing that much of revenue. For the last six or seven years the unfettered smuggling of Indian films out of the country has been on the increase and it is estimated that India loses Rs. 5 crores to 7 crores annually in foreign exchange because of this illegal trade.

The Indian films are in great demand in many countries, *e.g.* South Africa, East Africa, West Indies, Maritus, Malaysia, Singapore, Iran, Lebanon, Iraq, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, the Middle Eastern and West Asian countries and the Persian Gulf States and Kingdoms. Recently, there is extension of this illegal export of Indian films to South America, with particular reference to Venezuela and several European countries, including Sweden, Denmark, Holland and Germany. These are the countries which are involved in the smuggling of Indian films.

There are Indian nationals who are permanently residing in South African countries. So, the smuggling of Indian films to those countries has been increasing in connivance with the local Indian nationals as well as foreign smugglers and in connivance with the officers attached to our export and import regulation system.

The smuggling out of 16 mm black and white film has been continuing for over 20 years, particularly since there is a thriving market for these films in America for screening in private clubs. The smugglers have been operating even in America where Indian films have been smuggled and they are screened in private clubs. This is a pathetic situation of smuggling operations in India to smuggle out our films .

I would like to give certain instances where the smuggling is on a large scale and how it is operated in the country. After 1957, these Indian colour films became very popular. As a consequence of the devaluation of Indian rupee, in June, 1966, there are certain countries where sending out of films has been prevented and restricted, specially, in South Africa, Ceylon and other countries. As a result of that, the smugglers began to look for fresh avenues to build up large reserves of foreign exchange abroad and they found a ready market in the illegal export of Indian films. South Africa has a large permanent Indian population. The smugglers soon re-established the market through private film prints. They operate in such a way that they manipulate the entire film and they will sell it in the foreign country where they have a huge demand.

I would like to explain the *modus operandi* of these smugglers. These smuggled Indian films are mainly 35 M.M. colour films, as there is practically no market abroad for 35 M.M.

black-and white films. Of these, 90 per cent are Hindi films and the remaining 10 per cent are Tamil films. This nefarious traffic is master-minded and operated from Dubai, Hong Kong, Kuwait and also London. This leads to smuggling of other items like gold and other precious articles from other countries. Half the amount that they get for the films that they sell in black-market is by way of smuggled gold and other precious articles from other countries, thereby paralysing the economy of our country.

Then, the black-and-white and colour film is imported raw into the country and the Government allows film processing laboratories 8 per cent wastage. The actual wastage in the laboratories is 5 to 6 per cent on three to four copies. On several copies, the wastage drops to 2 per cent. Since 8 per cent wastage is allowed, this is one of the basic and more important sources for both new and extra copies of films which are illegally exported. Rush prints discarded in laboratories, incomplete films, and even complete films which may prove to be box-office flops in India are sent abroad. So great is the demand that even certain films which have not been released in India are screened abroad within a week of their screening in this country. The films which may prove to be box-office flops in India have been running successfully in other countries. Prints worth Rs. 8000 to Rs. 10,000 are sold for twice or thrice the sum abroad. Sometimes, depending upon the quality, content, star-cast, etc., it fetches Rs. 1.5 lakhs in foreign exchange, hereby depriving the country of vital revenues.

Another method adopted by smugglers is to sell a single print abroad. Several copies will be made abroad. There are sophisticated laboratories which are operating in certain countries where they will make these copies, known as "dupe prints". These are produced on a large-scale and they make a huge profit. This is how the things are operated.

India earns about Rs. 7 crores from the export of motion pictures annually. Out of this, Rs. 2.5 crores come from U.K. Other countries from where we earn more than Rs. 20 lakhs each are the Arabian Gulf, East Africa, Singapore and Thailand. The country loses, according to conservative estimate, about Rs. 5 crores a year due to the smuggling of prints of Indian films abroad.

The industry produced 433 feature films in 1971. Not all these films were exhibited in foreign countries. We can find that half of the films have been exhibited foreign countries unauthorisedly, making a huge profit out of unauthorised exhibition of our films. This has been done even in enemy nation, in Pakistan, where the President of Pakistan was interested in Hindi films and they were smuggled there.

This is the situation. Our Government is not vigilant enough to plug the loopholes in our export system.

Recently, the Chairman of the Film Corporation, Mr. Tariq stated that we are losing nearly Rs. 6 crores of foreign exchange as a consequence of this smuggling of films but the answer given is that the Government have no information on such a serious allegation and whether such a serious situation has been faced by the Ministry.

Another point. There was a controversy regarding the operation and the way in which this Corporation is handling the export of our Indian films abroad. There was a heated exchange of ideas and views in this regard in the Films Guild. As a consequence of this difficulty, as a consequence of this weakness in the organisation, the Ministry and the officers attached to it are not vigilant not only inside the country but also on the borders with large-scale smuggling of films going on all the time.

I would like to draw the attention of hon. Minister as to how a print of a film costing around Rs. 10,000 is sold in East Africa for £ 3,000 which, on conversion, brings the producer about Rs. 45,000. No producer would give five prints to a distributor for such a territory. The distributor, obviously, has misused two or more prints of the film to exploit a territory he is not entitled to or infringe upon a territory assigned to some other distributor. There are only a handful of overseas distributors who are thriving mainly on smuggling of Indian films. It is not that the officers attached to this Ministry are not aware of all these things. They have all the information. Therefore, I would like to request the hon. Minister to streamline the administrative machinery to see that this large-scale smuggling of films should be stopped.

Secondly, it is also a matter for the foreign Trade Ministry. It involves violation of foreign exchange regulations. I can give specific examples. The Reserve Bank of India....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, please conclude. If you want to give information please send that paper to me. I will see it and if it is permissible, I will allow you to put it on the Table.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Please give me two minutes only.

The point is that the Reserve Bank of India is also involved. There are certain rules which have been violated in connivance with the officers of the Reserve Bank as also the foreign exchange section of the Import Export office and these officers are involved. Therefore, I would like a deep probe to be made into the whole thing.

There are only a handful of overseas distributors in the Indian film industry, who have been thriving on the films they take for distribution abroad, for several years now, because there is a large-scale discrimination so far as the Corporation is concerned

and the Film Corporation is handling the matter in such a way that there is discrimination and their officers are also involved in this racket. Therefore, I would like to suggest whether this Ministry would take up action and see that a probe is made against all these malpractices and also to see to what extent this film smuggling is going on and whether this Ministry would take steps to see that immediately a CBI inquiry is made into the malpractices and the nefarious activities in this field.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) सभापति महोदय, तस्करी का पेशा हमारे देश मे बहुत तेजी से बढता जा रहा है और आश्चर्य की बात है कि फिल्म मे यह घटने की बजाय बढ ही रहा है। यह दुख की बात है कि सरकार इस को रोकने में सफल नही हो पा रही है। मेरा ऐसा ख्याल है कि सरकारी अधिकारी भी इसमे शामिल हैं और वे इसको बढावा देते हैं। इन शब्दो के साथ मैं निम्नलिखित सवाल पूछना चाहता हू

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों से कितनी भारतीय फिल्मो की तस्करी की गई और किन देशों के तस्करो ने ऐसा किया ?

(ख) फिल्मो की तस्करी मे प्रत्येक वर्ष भारत को कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा की हानि होती है ?

(ग) भारतीय फिल्मों की तस्करी का क्या रूप है, किस किस तरीके से उस की तस्करी होती है तथा उस के रोकने के लिए सरकार ने कौन सी कार्यवाई की है और उस के क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ?

(घ) तस्करी के पकड मे आ जाने पर उन के विरुद्ध कौन सी कार्रवाई की जाती है तथा तीन वर्षों मे कितनो को सजा दी गई है और कौन सी सजा दी गई है ?

श्री मूलचन्द डागा (पाली) सभापति महोदय, तस्करी व्यापार के बाबत मुझे कुछ नही कहना है। मै केवल एक बात जानना चाहता हू कि आज तक मिनिस्टर महोदय ने कोई ऐसे केस पकडे है जिनमे तस्करी का व्यापार हुआ हो ?

सभापति महोदय आप किस मिनिस्टर से पूछ रहे है ? फारेन ट्रेड मिनिस्टर से या सूचना तथा प्रसारण मत्री से ?

श्री मूलचन्द डागा आप को मालूम है ही कि फिल्म के जरिये इस प्रकार का ही तस्करी व्यापार होता है। क्या यह ठीक है कि कुछ फिल्में बाहर गई है ? अगर यह सही है तो क्या आप ने किसी को प्रोसिक्यूट करने की कोशिश की है ? तीन सालो से या जितने सालो से यह तस्करी व्यापार होता है उस मे कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा का लास हुआ है गवर्नमेंट के ख्याल मे ? किस किस डिपार्टमेंट के लोगों ने इस के प्रति सतर्कता नही बरती है ? जैसा श्री लाकप्पा कह रहे थे, काटीनुअसली कई सालो से दूसरे देशो मे हमारी फिल्में जाती हैं। क्या आप बतला सकते है कि कभी भी गवर्नमेंट ने किसी सरकारी कर्मचारी के खिलाफ कोई एक्शन इस सम्बन्ध में लिया है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): Sir, I am grateful to my hon. friend Mr. Lakkappa. As is common and usual with him, he takes interest in the subjects that he always initiates. I think he has really enlightened us a great deal because he seems to have studied smuggling to a great extent and in great depth.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: We know how these smugglings are operating, but we are not ourselves involved.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: I cannot say whether he has caught smuggling cases or not. But I must say this to his credit that he has really tried to understand the problem as such. The point is this. While replying the other day, I had said this, which I can say again that, naturally, it is difficult for the Government to say with precision as to how much smuggling has taken place and what is the value and how much money has been lost. But the only thing we could say would be how much of smuggling was caught while being attempted. I have got certain figures with me; these relate to 1969 to 1972. The number of films seized by the Customs authorities during the year 1969 to 1972 October, and their value would be like this. The value would vary from Rs. 9,25,000 to Rs. 86,000 in this year. This is the statement for the last four years. The number of films seized in 1969 are 64; in 1970. 28, in 1971, 4 and in 1972, 9. The latest thing was on the 14th of November, 1972. The Bombay Customs have also seized 10 packages consisting of 174 reels of different titles of cinematograph Indian films worth Rs. 3,48,000 at Poshapir Rock (Panju). So, such action has been taken and naturally the films are caught. But it does not happen very often that one is in a position to catch the smuggler also. There are certain techniques about which he gave details..

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I would have explained more techniques if I had more time, and said how they are operating.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: I would suggest, Sir, that the very worthwhile information of the hon. Member should be published in the form of a book. For, it will make very interesting reading. I agree that these must be the various techniques used by the smugglers. I do not have any personal acquintance with the problem. So, I am not in a position to verify and say whether what Shri K. Lakkappa has said is right or wrong.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is an expert on it?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: He has studied it, and so, he must have known it better.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: He must have some friendship with those people.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: My hon. friend Shri Ramavatar Shastri was very innocent, because he was only seeking information. I think that if they could sit together, then Shri Ramavatar Shastri will be wiser for that experience.

Whenever the Enforcement Directorate have been able to catch hold of people, they have taken action against them. I am aware of two such cases where they were in a position to lay their hands on two persons suspected of this sort of activities. Smuggling can be of different types. One is physical smuggling. Another form of smuggling is that prints are made out of whatever films have been legally exported and are sent to those countries for which territorial allotments have not been made. Government have not only been taking steps for physically stopping them, but Government have also been taking steps to see that the trade also gets into channelised forms. That is why my hon. colleague Shri L. N. Mishra has recently decided that all the exports of films from this country

would be channelised through the STC, and we hope that by this we shall be able to check this type of activity which is definitely not in the national interest and which is against our interest, because we not only lose money but we also look bad in the international world. I think that the steps that we are taking at least will meet the situation to an extent.

I must also say, let not the impression prevail that the whole film industry is involved in this smuggling. I think that by and large, India is doing very well in exports also. Our export figures have been growing with the passage of years. In 1971-72, our export earnings were of the order of approximately Rs. 5 crores. I hope that with the channelisation of exports, export earnings will increase further. Indian films have very good market abroad, not only in areas where people of Indian origin live but also in those areas where people are interested in good films.

We have often criticised Indian films here in the House whenever we have discussed Indian films. But there are films and films. I think that it would not be a good thing to try to condemn the whole film industry as such or even the members of the whole industry as such. Like in every other industry and in every other trade, there are shades of grey, and there are shades of white and there are shades of black, and I think that by and large, the Indian film industry has discharged itself very well, both in export earnings and in performance and their reception in countries abroad.

SHRI M. C. DAGA: What is the answer to the question whether Government are stopping smuggling or not?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: I thought I had replied. I will repeat it if I was not clear.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या आप ने किसी पर मकदमा चलाया है या किसी अफसर को सजा दिलाई है ?

श्री आई० के० गुजराल : श्री डागा का एनक्वियरीज मेरी समझ में नहीं आता। बहरहाल अभी मैंने अंग्रेजी में अर्ज किया था, अब मैं हिन्दी में फिर अर्ज कर देता हूं। दो आदमियों के खिलाफ कदम उठाये गये। इसी तरह से जिसके खिलाफ यह शक है कि उन्होंने स्मगलिंग की है उन के खिलाफ एक्शन लिया जा रहा है। दूसरी बात उन्होंने पूछी किसी अफसर के खिलाफ क्या एक्शन लिया जा रहा है या किसी अफसर के खिलाफ यह शक है कि वह ऐसा कर रहा है। यह दूसरी बात है कि श्री डागा को तसल्ली देने के लिये मैं दो चार अफसरों को फांसी पर चढ़ा दूं, लेकिन बिना किसी सबूत के हम कैसे कुछ कर सकते हैं।

यह नहीं हो सकता है।

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : आप अफसर को पकड़ नहीं सकते है।

श्री आई० के० गुजराल : डागा जी हमारी मदद करें और एक आध को पकड़ कर ले आयें तो हम जरूर एक्शन लेंगे।

तीसरी बात यह है कि यह इनक्वायरी रिसेंटली सी० बी० आई० को भी दी थी। वह इसमें काफी तफसील में गई है। सी० बी० आई० को कुछ स्पेसिफिक केसिस भी

भेजे गये थे। उनमें भी वह गई है और बताया है कि उन केसिज में कुछ जान नहीं है।

सी० बी० आई० ने इनक्वायरी करके बताया है कि श्री तारिक ने जो एलीगेशन लगाये थे उनकी भी इनक्वायरी की लेकिन उसमें में भी कुछ नहीं निकल पाया है। ऐसी बात नहीं है कि सरकार कुछ नहीं कर रही है। सरकार सी० बी० आई० के जरिये देख रही है। फिल्में पकड़ने का जहां तक ताल्लुक है मैंने फिगर्स दी है। फिर मैं उन को दोहराता हूं।

In 1969, 64 films were caught; in 1970, 28 were caught; in 1971: 4 caught; in 1972 (upto October) 9 were caught. So it is not that vigilance is not there or that our enforcement authorities are not functioning. But is there any method available to Government by which Government can claim that any activity will totally stop? The race between those people who do not observe the laws of the country and those who enforce the laws of the country is always there. Sometimes they are caught; sometimes they go out of the net. But I can assure him that particularly in the canalisation of export, my hon. colleague, Shri Mishra's Ministry feel that they will be able to contain this very effectively.

17.56 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, November 28, 1972/Agrahayana 7, 1894 (Saka).

GMGIPND—1610 LS-8-1-73—1,(to